

OMENS SAID TO INSURE LUCK

Happenings That Foretell Coming Good Fortune Are Worth Keeping in the Memory.

We must all have noticed how many omens there are and how few signs that foretell good fortune. It has been well explained that we need to be prepared for bad luck, but that good fortune does not require to be guarded against.

All the same, it would certainly add to the cheerfulness of life in general if lucky omens were more widely known, says London Answers. How much brighter things look to us if we have reason to hope that something good is coming to us!

Everybody, of course, knows that it is lucky to pick up a bit of iron or coal. So it is to pick up a pin if its head is toward you; if not, let it lie!

It is, of course, a sign of good fortune to put on some garment inside out, but only if it is done by accident, and the garment is allowed to remain reversed during the day. William the Conqueror put on his mail-shirt back to front on the morning of the battle of Hastings, and we all know what took place on that occasion!

If you find your keys or other steel articles rusted, do not be annoyed about it; it only shows that somebody is putting money by for you.

It is lucky to be followed home by a stray dog. Still better it is if a strange cat comes to stay at the house. Speaking of cats, pessimists, of course, assert that when they tear the furniture with their claws, it is a sign of rain; but others hold that they are "scratching luck" to their masters.

NOT ALL INDULGE IN KISS

Many People Know Nothing of Osculation, at Least as Masculine Form of Greeting.

The kiss, which appears constantly in Semitic and Aryan antiquity, as in the Book of Genesis, "The Odyssey," and in Herodotus' description of the Persians of his time kissing one another, and which is still prevailing even among men in France and the Slav countries, relates a writer in the Louisville Courier-Journal, seems to be unknown over the entire world, where the prevailing salute is that of snuffing or smelling which belongs to the Polynesians, Malays, Burmese and other Chinese, Mongols, etc., extending thence eastward to the Eskimo and westward to Lapland, where Lynceus saw relatives saluting by putting their noses together.

Among the manners and customs of the French allies in France, which most American soldiers "over there" saw for the first time, nothing probably seemed stranger to them than the practice of kissing among men.

As for the custom of kissing men on both cheeks, that has come down from the days when young French noblemen, about to be knighted for some valiant deed, spent 24 hours in solitude and prayer and then came forth, knelt, received the stroke of the sword across their backs and were kissed by the knight who was conferring knighthood. Napoleon, when he formed the Legion of Honor, eliminated many of the old customs, keeping the touch of the sword and the kiss.

History of Brooklyn Bridge.

Brooklyn bridge, the first bridge to span the East river, is over a mile in length and cost to date more than \$25,000,000, estimates the Automobile Blue Book. It has been numbered among the seven wonders of the world. Designed by John A. Roebling, this masterpiece in engineering was started January, 1870, and opened to traffic May, 1883. During the preliminary work John Roebling met his death. His son, William A., took up the task of completion. He was subsequently seriously injured by fire while in one of the caissons and became an invalid. In compliance with his wish he was stationed in a home on the heights of Brooklyn, from which, with the aid of a telescope and the assistance of his wife, he directed the work from his window until the last rivet was driven.

The curiosity of the dog is pronounced if observed for a few minutes. It is quick to notice a strange dog or person and the value of the watchdog comes from the fact that it wants to investigate every noise. It is very interesting to watch a dog when it meets a beetle. At first he seems to be a little afraid of the tiny creature, but finally he can't resist any longer, so he plucks up enough courage to touch it with his paw. Then, realizing that it has not hurt him, he smells it and rolls it over and over with his nose. Then, after he has satisfied his curiosity, he walks away and leaves the beetle to go its way if he has not put it out of commission with the strenuousness of the investigation.

Pennsylvania's Blue Laws.

Pennsylvania's venerable blue law, enacted April 22, 1794, and entitled "An act for the prevention of vice and immorality and for other good purposes," has survived all the assaults of those who would destroy it. The legislators of 1794 regarded it as being vastly more wicked to shoot a rabbit on Sunday than to drink a hot toddy. One offender was tagged with a fine of \$25; the other a shilling and a half. It was impossible under a strict enforcement of that law to operate a canal boat, a railroad train, a street railway car, a cab or sell any commodity from a loaf of bread to a package of chewing gum.

Ancient Kissing Day.

A curious custom, the Hocktide festival or kissing day, is observed in Hungerford, Eng. With the exception of three years of war, it has been observed every year since the days of 13th of March, and was revived this year. With a trumpet 300 years old, the trumpet or opens the day, blowing it on the balcony of the courthouse. The town then in a red faced sturdiness his bell and calls all commoners to court. The townsmen, two villagers, start on their round carrying poles to which are attached large bouquets. They enter each shop and house to collect a bouquet of nine and falling in this way a kiss from the wife and daughters of each commoner. Stairs of struggle are frequent, but each time a kiss is obtained. An orange is thrown by a follower to the big crowd of children that trails along and the orange disappears rapidly.

Every One His Own Manufacturer.

On the old frontier there were no blacksmith shops, no tanneries, no stores of any sort, all utensils were either made by the pioneer or purchased from some wandering Indian trader. But money was almost an unknown article among the hardy Buckskins, hence they either traded pelts for goods or went without, consequently their ingenuity and skill was highly developed and they some times even made their own guns and knives. "The famous Bowie knife was not invented by Col. Bowie, but was made by a whitesmith from Philadelphia for the doughty colonel and adopted by the latter, whose name the weapon still bears. Colonel Bowie, by the way, did give the smith a pattern drawn on brown paper, but when the knives were finished he chose the design made by the smith."—Dan Beard in Boys' Life.

How Herons Take Fish.

The heron tribe has the most typical and accomplished spearman, although the kingfishers and some others have ability of that sort. Persons who have been much near streams and lakes often have seen herons, and it is not difficult to watch them fish. With their long legs they easily can wade into fairly deep water. Having reached a suitable spot, they may stand for hours as motionless as a reed or post, with sharp-pointed spear—the long, slender beak—poised for a strike. If the fish is small the heron probably opens the beak slightly as he strikes and snaps it up as if with forceps. It is known they sometimes drive the beak through large fish and it may be they often kill their prey in that way.

Tapa Cloth.

The decorative material known as tapa cloth is in reality not cloth at all. It is a form of paper. In the South Sea Islands it is made from the pounded bark of the paper mulberry, but it occurs in some form in every tropical country in the world. In the jungles of Brazil, in the swamps of Africa, natives still make tapa. The ancient Aree and Mayas and Egyptians, the early inhabitants of China and Japan, had learned the use of tapa in its modern form of paper to convey literary thought as well as artistic efforts. And in Mexico and the Chinese republic it still holds its early usage in offering a simple and easily decorated material for ceremonial costumes.—N. D. C. Crawford in Asia Magazine.

Forefathers' Day.

In 1620 on the eleventh of December by the Julian calendar then in use in England, the "Pilgrims" arrived in the harbor of Plymouth, went ashore and explored the adjacent country. They found open ground, brooks and woods so situated as to be suitable for a settlement and returned to the ship to announce that they had decided to colonize on the coast. When the Gregorian calendar was adopted in England in 1752 the dates between September 2 and 11 were omitted. This brought the date of the landing of the Pilgrim fathers to December 22, which is the day now celebrated as Forefathers' day.

The old farmer was trying to impress upon his son, who wanted to play golf for exercise, that chopping wood would answer the purpose just as well. "Oh, no, father," said the boy, "it is the walking between strokes that makes golf such valuable exercise; that gives the legs a chance as well as the arms." "Oh, that's it, is it?" said the old man. And then he went into the yard and placed sticks of wood at intervals all around it. After this he handed the boy an ax and said: "Now, play the full course."—San Francisco Argonaut.

About Frogs.

The name frog was applied to a person as typifying a race or nation in the "History of John Bull," by Dr. John Arbuthnot, physician and wit, the friend of the famous men of letters, Swift and Pope. In this book, published in 1712, "Nick Frog" is the name given to the Dutchman, not to the Frenchman. Frogs are also called "Dutch Nightingales."

What Are Snags?

A woman puzzled an English magistrate recently by asking for a summons against a neighbor for "throwing snags." After inquiries had been made, it was found that they were insulting words.

COULDN'T FACE THE UNKNOWN

Antics of Contortionist Saved Him From Hungry Tiger When Other Escape Was Impossible.

It is related that a native of India, who had learned some of the elementary principles of surgery and contortion, put his knowledge to a decidedly practicable as well as novel use one evening when he was walking upon a rocky plain.

When the Hindu had reached the top of one of the mounds he saw a tiger ahead of him 50 or 60 yards away. Before the man could hide behind a mound the tiger had seen him and began to bound toward him at its topmost speed. Having no means of defense there was nothing for the man to do but to race for the nearest tree, but though he tried it and put forth his utmost strength the tiger steadily gained on him.

What was he to do? In sheer desperation he resolved upon an unusual scheme. Just as he disappeared for an instant from the tiger's sight in running over a ridge he halted, stretched out his legs at right angles, curled down his head so as to look between his legs to the rear and extended his arms upward in a fantastic manner, like the sails of a windmill.

In a few seconds the tiger hove in sight, and at that instant the face of the object assumed a hideous grimace. A prolonged yell arose, such as had perhaps never before pierced the ear of any tiger, and the sails of the windmill began to revolve backward and forward, as if a sudden whirlwind had burst upon the scene.

The tiger recoiled. What, he evidently thought, is this? There stood a enormous star-shaped monster, gigantic against the sky. Its viselike jaws, between which those fiendish roars were issuing, were actually placed above its two fiery eyes. Its limbs were furiously clanking for action; and the man he had been chasing, where was he? Already overcome by this terrible beast. The tiger did not pause to reflect. He turned tail, and as he disappeared over a friendly ridge a last awful yell caused him to redouble his pace. He was conquered by the unknown.

ONLY RELICS OF LOST RACE

Network of Canals All That Remains of Early Dwellers in the Arizona Deserts.

By far the most interesting remains of the lost people of Arizona are their network of canals which prevail through the valleys. The longest is the one tapping the Gila river and which supplied with water the ancient city, now marked with the one standing building. This is the Casa Grande, about which so much has been written and which has so excited much interest among archeologists in the last ten years.

The volume of water taken out by this canal must have been immense, for it supported millions of acres. In most places the canal has been filled with drifting sand, but its course is easily traced. Engineers who located the Maricopa canal made use of the old Aztec ditch and today water runs over its pebbly bottom just as it did 2,000 or 3,000 years ago.

For miles and miles around mounds and the ruins of houses destroyed by the ravages of time. Phoenix was built on the ruins of this ancient city and there relics frequently are found of this ancient civilization.

Early Meeting Houses.

The earliest New England meeting houses were built in valleys and meadow lands, much the same as the first Old First church in Springfield, for here it was that the homes were located. For a time it was required that all homes should be built within half a mile of the meeting house, for the most part to afford protection to the settlers, since the building did duty as a fort as well as house of worship.

As the population increased and new settlers came into the villages the half-mile radius became too crowded to permit this to continue. It was necessary to go some distance to pasture the cattle and for this reason the law was canceled.

In the "Arabian Nights" is the well-known tale of the priceless diamond which the fisherman takes from a fish and which, placed on a shelf in a cottage, gives so much light that they are saved all expenditure in oil and which, when sold, makes the family rich forever and forever. In Scandinavian myths is that of the long-lost crown, which the fishes kept down among the rocks till the real heir to the throne came fishing, when they rolled it into his net; in Russian, that of Ivan, who finds the all-important ring by the help of the perch—the herrings try to lift the casket to the surface, but fail, and so two dolphins came and put their shoulders to the wheel and the ring is regained.

Animals Warned by Instinct.

An animal will often manifest the wildest alarm at the sight of a snake, or on hearing one hiss, although it has never before come in contact with one of these reptiles. This power of transmitting experiences is a wonderful provision of nature, for if every living creature had to learn entirely by its personal experience to avoid its enemies and ascertain what kinds of food were wholesome or the reverse a great number of species would rapidly become extinct.

Famous woman.

Catherine of Sienna is a woman who consecrated her days to good works and deeds and poured them all into the melting pot of divine love. This saint organized peace between frantic states in the fourteenth century. She brought the pope back to Rome. Canonized, she is "Saint Catherine."

Hooped Pots and Jack Cade.

In the Middle ages in England many drinking pots were made with hoops so that when two or more persons drank from the same pot or tankard, no one of them should take more than his share, each hoop marking a half, a third or a fourth of the contents of the pot, according to its make.

"Give" and "Get."

The two little words "give" and "get" sum up the differing creeds of earth and the ambitions of mankind. Those who are eager to bestow, to enrich the world around them, to bless, to help, to uplift, constitute the one class. The other crowd grasps everything for self, only its own.

Traits of the Grizzly.

The grizzly rarely hibernates, preferring to prowl the forests in the winter months. He is a meat eater, as well as being fond of honey, roots and eggs, and usually kills his own food. Two cubs come to the mother bear in her den among the rocks, and she is insanely courageous in defense of them.

Giving in Service.

"Every woman, and every man, for that matter, should do something to justify her or his existence. Unless a woman gives as much as she takes in service she is a liability, and not an asset to the community."—Dr. Esther Lovejoy.

Trees

Individual taste has much to do with the ornamental character of trees. What one person would call an ornamental tree might not be considered such by others. Or a tree may be ornamental in one place and unattractive in another.

Fine Musician at Eight.

Sir Arthur Sullivan, whose name at once comes to mind at the mention of "The Mikado," or "H. M. S. Pinafore," was the son of a bandmaster. At the age of eight young Arthur could play all the wind instruments in the orchestra.

Such Is Human Nature.

The man who does the most complaining when an automobile breaks down is always the one who is waiting for more ride instead of the one who has to fix it.

Special Sale

TWO DAYS ONLY
February 6 and 7

Golden Rod Washing Powder.....	7c
Gravama's.....	7c
Clean and Easy Soap.....	7c
America Family Soap.....	7c
Fels White Soap.....	9c
Kirks Flake Soap.....	9c
Export Soap.....	8c
Lava Soap.....	6c
Common sense Washing Flakes.....	18c
White Corn Meal.....	14c
Yellow Corn Meal.....	14c
Kelloggs Toasted Corn Flakes.....	14c
Purina Wheat Flakes, box.....	38c
Ralston Wheat Flour, box.....	28c
Life of Wheat Nature Flour.....	20c
Washington Crisps Corn Flakes.....	13c
Good Luck Coffee.....	58c
Oso fine substitute.....	42c
Parkes Coffee.....	55c
Gold Bar Sliced Pineapples.....	33c
Gold Bar Sliced Peaches.....	45c
Progress Brand Green Peas.....	17c
Fleet Brand Peas.....	22c
Gold Bar Peas.....	45c
Delmonte Sliced Peaches.....	45c
Paragon Plums.....	28c
Wagner Baked Beans.....	18c
Heinz Pinto Beans.....	14c
Heinz Catsup.....	19c
Lutz and Schrams Catsup, 2 for.....	25c
High Class Sugar Corn.....	18c
Thomas Sugar Corn.....	17c
Naha Bay Salmon.....	25c
Damon Oil Sardines, 3 cans.....	20c
Snyders Tomato Soup.....	18c
Snyders Salad Dressing.....	23c
Gold Bar Seedless Raisins, box.....	28c
Wilbur Dutch Cocoa, 12 oz. can.....	40c
Airline Pure Honey, box.....	28c
Larbee Best Flour, 98 lbs.....	\$7.50
Crisco, 1 lb. can.....	40c

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618 Fallowfield Avenue

The leader of the highest quality meats at the lowest prices in town.

Our special offer for Saturday, February 7, 1920.

QUALITY BEEF

Chuck roast.....	20c	Veal chops.....	27c
Rib roast.....	24c	Veal roast.....	25c
Boned rib roast.....	28c	Veal breast.....	17c
Sirloin, tenderloin, round steak.....	30c	Veal cutlets.....	38c
Hamburger steak from choice beef.....	20c	elsewhere 50c to 55c	
Boneless veal.....	30c		

Extra big run on choice calves will be witnessed at this market Sat.

5000 lbs of fresh pork to be on sale Sat. at exceptional low price

Boneless pork.....	27c	Pork shoulder steak.....	29c
Pork loin roast.....	29c	Center cuts of lean pork chops.....	32c

An exceptional large run on all kinds of meats at a very low price. Large Skin Hams in half or whole pieces, lb. 27c. Armour Star Hams, 34c. Extra quality bacon, none better, in strips of 4 to 5 pounds, 48c. Odd pieces of bacon at 30c lb. One quart of sauer kraut will be given away with a purchase of one dollar or over, this Saturday only.

Come early and avoid the rush, be sure and take advantage of this great meat offer.

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WOOL GROWERS URGE PRO- TECTIVE TARIFF

After asserting what everybody knows to be true, that the American farmer is the most certain and dependable guardian of American institutions, Mr. Frank J. Hazenbarr, President of the National Wool Growers Association, enumerated in his annual address some of the sacrifices the farmers made during the war. Said he, "the farmers are asked to produce more and sell cheaper in order that capital and labor may buy raw materials and food at a lower figure. At the same time capital is demanding higher and higher returns and labor is demanding shorter and less efficient hours—higher pay and less production. We are not ashamed of the record of the farmers during the last few years. During the war the farmer sold \$3 wheat for \$2.26, 20 cent hogs for 16 cents and 70 cent wool for 50 cents." Insisting upon a protective tariff to protect the American wool grower from ruinous competition from Australia, South Africa and Argentina, he declared that "any policy which allows South America and Australia to dictate the price the American farmer shall receive for his meat animals is wrong. Let it be America for Americans first."

It is generally assumed, and is possibly true, that there is a present shortage of wool supply the world over, but, as shown by Mr. Hazenbarr, the American wool grower's costs have been mounting, because of the scarcity of range, the high cost of labor, and the high cost of feed. On the basis of costs, the foreign producer could always compete successfully with the American producer of wool. Undoubtedly costs have advanced in other countries, but even if they have advanced elsewhere in the same ratio that they have in America, there is still a margin of advantage to the foreigner, enabling him to undersell the American sheep grower. Not with any view to exactness in figures but for illustration of a principal let us assume that it cost 20 cents a pound to produce wool in Australia before the war and 25 cents a pound in America—a difference of 5 cents a pound. If there has been a doubling of costs in both countries, the cost would now be 40 cents in Australia and 50 cents in America—a difference of 10 cents a pound. The Australian really has more advantage now than before.

Whatever the exact figures on cost of production, the Australian and South American wool producers will in the long run have a decided advantage in American markets unless there shall be re-established an import duty at least equal to the difference in cost of production. And, consequently, in the course of time, the foreign producer will send the American sheep to the meat block, if given an opportunity. Flocks depleted cannot be built up quickly. Discouraged sheep men can slaughter in one or two seasons sheep that cannot be replaced in a dozen seasons, for every ewe slain cuts off a long line of progeny.

Therefore, even if it were true, which is questionable, that the wool grower can get along at present without a protective tariff, the only safe policy is to guard against destructive competition by restoring an import duty. Unless we are willing to destroy our wool industry, as we did in 1893-7, we should take due precautions. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

LIBERTY BONDS

There is growing appreciation of the fact that United States Government bonds, which may be purchased to yield 5 per cent or more, in addition to carrying tax-exempt privileges, constitute a rare asset in the investment world. Says Money and Commerce. Furthermore, it is certain that one day they will climb back again to par, with the likelihood of a premium being quoted on the issues. How much time will elapse before this condition develops is conjectural, but it is likely that liquidation on a large scale will have been completed before many months pass, and that continuance of investment buying, along with

the advent of the operation of the Government sinking fund on July 1 next will induce an upward movement in the bonds. While no precipitate rise is to be looked for, it would seem reasonable to expect that the functioning of this sinking fund will signalize higher prices for Liberty Bonds.

An act of Congress passed in March, 1919, provides that in each fiscal year, beginning with July 1, 1920, and continuing until the debt is discharged, an amount equivalent to the total bonds and notes outstanding, less the par amount of the obligations of foreign governments held by the United States on July 1, 1920, shall be applicable to such a sinking fund. It is figured that the operation of this sinking fund will retire the war debt of the nation in approximately twenty-five years, without taking into consideration an amount of Liberty Bonds or notes equal to the total advances to European governments July, 1920. When and as these foreign obligations, aggregating about \$10,000,000,000 are repaid to the United States it is provided that a corresponding amount of the Liberty Bonds may be retired. When and as the annual interest due to this country on its foreign loans is paid the amount thereof will considerably exceed the amount of the present designated sinking fund. Up to December 1, last, the United States Treasury had acquired \$1,043,030,500 of Liberty Bonds. The recital of these facts makes it patent that the position of Liberty Bonds is becoming increasingly stronger, and the day should not be very long in dawning before the current prices on Government war bonds will appear absurdly low. In view of this situation it is encouraging and laudable that a growing number of small investors are picking up the various issues at these figures.

The House of Representatives has been informed by one of its members that "if the \$22,000,000,000 that the war cost the United States were counted in silver dollars it would take a man counting 72 a minute working 8 hours a day 1,744 years to count them, if the silver dollars were laid side by side they would stretch 520,833 miles; their weight would be 637,500 short tons; and loaded in box cars of forty tons capacity they would make a train of 17,187 cars 130 miles in length." This may have a certain interest to statisticians, but the time spent on all that figuring might have been better contributed toward constructive legislation.

"I do not pay any attention any more," says Senator King (Democrat) of Utah, "to the estimates of the executive departments." Coming from one of Wilson's own such a statement is significant and shows the demoralization into which the president's forces have fallen in the Senate. Republicans have been long since convinced that the department chiefs vie with each other to see how much money they can extract from Congress for each particular activity of the Government, but to have a Democrat practically admit the same is a new experience.

Edwin T. Meredith has been named as the new Secretary of Agriculture. He used to devote most of his time to the publication of farm journals, but of late years has been very active in Democratic politics in Iowa, having run unsuccessfully for United States Senator and governor. We wonder whether it was this later activity of Mr. Meredith's earlier connection with agricultural periodicals that carried the stronger appeal to the President for his appointment.

It is no longer distinction to be an American millionaire. New York City alone has 1034 of them and the State of Pennsylvania has 707. In order to receive notice now it is necessary to get into the smaller circle of multi-millionaires. It would be interesting to know if we as yet have any billionaires. If we have, it is likely that they are in no hurry to stand up to be counted.

In view of the fact that England for the present year has made an appropriation of \$330,000,000 for aeronautical development, Senator Medill McCormick is of the opinion that the United States ought not to be called upon to waive the interest on its loans to Great Britain, which is about equivalent to the amount of the appropriation.

ATTENDING DISTRICT

CONFERENCE AT UNIONTOWN
Rev. R. B. Campbell, pastor of the Free Methodist church of Charlottesville is attending a meeting of the Uniontown district of the Pittsburgh conference, being held at Uniontown this week. The sessions will last three days, beginning Thursday evening and closing Sunday evening.

Possibilities in Honduras.

With a population estimated at 600,000 and an area approximately equal to that of Pennsylvania, Honduras has abundant room for development. It has a tropical climate with few of the usual disadvantages. The interior is mountainous and salubrious, with considerable rich land suitable for diversified farming and fruit growing, while all of the remainder, even the deep mountain slopes, is used for pasturage.

Dad's Part in the Game.

One day when Herbert was riding with his father in his machine, he told Herbert not to forget to remind him of a certain errand. After going a little farther his father thought of another thing he wished to be reminded of. Herbert thought seriously for a moment and then turned to his father and said, "Well, dad, I guess you'll please have to remind me to remind you."

Warns of Mine Danger.

The United States bureau of mines has developed a novel means of giving an alarm of danger in all mines where compressed air is made use of throughout the workings. An ill-smelling substance is injected into the compressed air line, and in a few minutes the odor has been spread through all parts of the mine, and will be instantly recognized by the workmen.

Walking Sticks and Canes.

The general use of canes was at one time forbidden in Rome by imperial edict, except to persons of patrician rank. The women of that time carried them also. The cane appeared in England as the badge of aristocracy in about the fifth century. Later came a period of decoration and canes of exquisite design resulted.

The White Deer of Cozac Forest.

In the Cozac forest in Glen Cannie, Inverness, Scotland, a white fawn has recently made an appearance in a herd of red deer. The animal has been observed closely through a telescope, and is said to be pure white with the exception of a slight bluish mark on the neck.

Best Cure for That Feeling.

The Lord made Adam and Eve full grown and put them in a beautiful place where they didn't need to work, and at the very outset they began to raise h—, then he made them go to work. If you feel like you are about to break loose, go to work.—Houston Post.

Edward was asked to go to the store for oysters. He went and asked the man for two pounds of oysters. "We don't sell oysters by the pound, my boy, only by the measure," said the dealer. The boy thought a moment, then said: "Then let me have two yards."

Dr. Johnson's Dictionary.

Dr. Johnson is commonly reckoned as a successful author, yet he received for many of his compositions a comparatively small sum. His most profitable undertaking was the dictionary, for which he asked \$7,875. The task occupied his time for seven years.

Maybe Right.

A lion tamer who bought liquor from a bootlegger stated afterward that whisky was a necessity for one of his calling. At that there may be something to his argument. We can't imagine a stone-sober man deliberately walking into a cage of lions.

Small Things Really Count.

Life is made up, not of great sacrifices or duties, but of little things. In which smiles and kindnesses, and small obligations, given habitually, are what win and preserve the heart and secure comfort.—Sir Humphrey Davy.

Affability, mildness, tenderness and a word which I would fain bring back to its original signification of virtue—I mean good nature—are of daily use; they are the bread of mankind and staff of life.—Dryden.

Billiards on Dining Table.

To convert a dining table into one for billiards, a sectional rim has been patented to be put in place over a table cloth and its padded lining.

Do They Sell the Rice Later?

In the interior of China natives hatch both hen and duck eggs by burying them in lukewarm rice, which they reheat daily.

When Sugar Cost Real Money.

Sugar once sold as high as \$2.38 a pound, but this was in the earlier days of its production (from 1352 to 1400).

The Easiest Way.

Following the line of the least resistance is what makes rivers and men crooked.—Boston Transcript.

Date Trees Big Yielders.

As many as 4,000 dates have been gathered from a single palm at one bearing.

Happiness and Duty.

Happiness is the natural flower of duty.—Phillips Brooks.

A Few Specials

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 lot 30in Cretonne, 1 to 4 yd p'cs., yd 50c | 1 lot heavy white outing flannel, yd..30c |
| 1 lot Remnants assorted | 1 lot half linen Napkins, full size doz \$6.50 |
| 1 lot Lin-Huck Towels, full size each..39c | 1 lot Ladies Hose, white and black |
| 1 lot large bath towels each.....49c | regular 50c and 60c, for35c |

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Easy to See Many Advantages in New Methods Rapidly Being Brought to Perfection.

Heretofore we have bought medical service at retail. Now Glasgow is trying out a plan to sell medical service wholesale.

What Glasgow is striving to do is this: Divide the city in districts and provide free dispensaries and free doctors to all who need medical attention.

It is claimed that such a scheme will reduce the death rate, because many poor people now skip their families in the matter of health precautions.

And the doctors like it, also. They work fewer hours and a standard pay is guaranteed.

Withal, the Glasgow plan of wholesale doctoring is said to be cheaper than our old-fashioned retail method. "Girard" writes in the Philadelphia Press.

American cities have made half a step toward such doctoring of the people in wholesale lots.

We have boards of health and health bureaus. They administer in a general way and they administer in wholesale doses.

An order goes out and it goes for all the people. It is economical and wise, as every one knows, during such an epidemic as the "flu" was last year.

Doctoring by wholesale saved millions of lives in that one calamity.

Uncle Sam did the insuring of his own soldiers by wholesale in the last war.

Public schools supply education in wholesale quantities.

Our spiritual wants are supplied in a fashion wholesale through the churches.

So wholesale doctoring is only another day's march in the general direction of a socialistic empire.

MAKES NEW USE OF ECHOES

Inventor's Idea May Do Away With the Old Practice Known as "Heaving the Lead."

An inventor in Oakland, Cal., has found a new and practical use for echoes, and as a result the time may come when the practice of "heaving the lead" at sea will be known only in historical novels and old maritime history. The marimeter, as the new device is called, sends a sound from the keel of the ship to the bottom of the sea; the sound comes back as an echo, and the journey, automatically recorded on a diaphragm, is translated into terms of length. The report shows the depth of water between keel and bottom, calculated from the known speed of the sound-wave in salt water, and the knowledge may be acquired at the rate of four soundings a minute, which is very much faster than by the old methods. The marimeter, to be sure, has only recently gone to sea. It indeed the steamer Governor, which will carry the first of them, has yet left dry dock in Seattle, Wash. But the instrument promises to add materially to the security of ocean traffic.

Sir James Dewar, the English professor of chemistry, who has made soap bubbles which he kept intact for more than a year, says that when a soap bubble becomes very old, say in three or four days, it offers the only possible example of the molecule visible to the naked eye. In the soap bubble ordinarily there are about 100 layers of molecules, but scientific treatment has produced black spots in which there is only a single layer, so thin that Sir James estimates that it would take one and one-third million like it superimposed to make an inch.

Insures Crusoe's Musket.

The musket said to have been given to Alexander Selkirk when he was put ashore on the Island of Juan Fernandez, 400 miles off the Chilean coast, has been going the rounds of British museums.

It was Selkirk's adventures upon which was based De Foe's famous story, "Robinson Crusoe." The musket is inscribed with the name of "A. Selkirk Largo, 1771." It was purchased by Randolph Berens for \$6.25, but the owner has insured it for \$10,000.

Selkirk owned a tavern near Clapnam, England, but died in 1723 at sea as a lieutenant aboard a naval vessel.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Haralampos Dimitriou, Alias Harry Hillas, deceased late of Borough of Charlrooi.

Letters of administration upon the above estate having been granted Pennsylvania, Monday, March 8, 1920, to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to those indebted thereto to Assembly entitled "An Act to promote immediate payment, and to those having claims or demands to present them for settlement.

Haralampos Dimitriou Behtarai, Administrator.
Charlrooi, Pa.

Guy Moffitt, Attorney.
J-16-23-30T 6 13 20

FOUR COUNTY SCHOOLS CLOSED BY INFLUENZA

Including Claysville, four schools in Washington county are closed at the present time. Others which have been forced to suspend temporarily because of illness among the pupils are the Craft school in North Strabane, Knob in East Pike Run, and Cooneytown in West Finley. Grip, or a light attack of influenza, as the disease is being determined by a majority of physicians, is the general cause for the closing of the schools.

Charter Notice.

Notice is hereby given that L. J. Robertson, R. C. Mountser, Louis J. Mitchell, and Charles E. Pearce, will make application to the Governor of Pennsylvania, Monday, March 8, 1920, at 10 o'clock A. M., under the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations", approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation called The L. J. Robertson Company, the character and object of which is dealing in motor vehicles, supplies and fixtures, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits, and privileges of said Act of Assembly and the supplements thereto.

DAVID M. McCLOSKEY, Solicitor
2-6-13-20.

Why?

People prefer pills provided prompt and proper performance proves promise. Beecham's Pills are used by people all over the globe and have the largest sale of any medicine in the world!

BEECHAM'S PILLS
Sold every where. 10c, 25c.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold wrapper. Beware of cheap imitations. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist, or by mail from CHICHESTER'S PILLS, 625 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

WE PAY CASH FOR
Liberty Bonds
All Issues
See us before you sell
We pay highest prices
461 Donner Avenue
Monessen, Pa.

Specials for Saturday

- | | |
|--|--------|
| Foulds Macaroni, 3 pkgs. for | 25c |
| Foulds Spaghetti, 3 pkgs. for | 25c |
| Foulds Noodles, 3 pkgs. for | 25c |
| Seco Rolled Oats, 2 pkgs. for | 25c |
| Peeks Tea, per pkg. | 25c |
| O. M. Coffee, per pkg. | 35c |
| Lava Soap, per cake | 7c |
| Olives, 15c bottle | 10c |
| Olives, 3 bottles for | 25c |
| Heinz Baked Beans, 20c size, 5 for | 90c |
| L. & S. Baked Beans, large size | 15c |
| L. & S. Baked Beans, small size | 10c |
| L. & S. Catsup | 10c |
| Beechnut Baked Beans, per can | 15c |
| Beechnut Catsup, per bottle | 15c |
| Navy Beans, 2 pound for | 25c |
| 8 boxes of Matches | 10c |
| Snider's Tomato Soup | 15c |
| Lima Beans, 2 lb for | 29c |
| Vermicelli, per pkg. | 5c |
| Noodles, per pkg. | 5c |
| Spaghetti per pkg. | 5c |
| Liquid Veneer Mop, each | \$1.45 |
| Ivory Soap, 3 cakes for | 21c |
| Sweet Hart Soap, 3 cakes for | 20c |
| Only 3 cakes of Soap to each customer. | |
| 5 lb. Oak Grove Oleo for | \$2.25 |
| 1 lb. free with every 5 pound | |
| Croelene Milk, per can | 15c |

E. E. Doerzbacher

414 Fallowfield Avenue

WM. J. MOXLEY'S
DIXIE
OLEOMARGARINE

pasteurized!

THE PURE, full
butter flavored
margarine, the latest
production of
WM. J. MOXLEY,
the founder of the
Margarine Industry
in America.

Every gallon of
milk and cream that
goes into it is re-
clarified and re-pas-
teurized by us in
our plant.

Use it and you will
like it for itself to
say nothing of the
money it will save.

Wm. J. Moxley & Co.

FACTORY BRANCHES
120 First Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.
117 Callowhill Street, Philadelphia

We Sell The Earth!

6 rooms, bath, heater, garage	\$6200
5-room bungalow, bath, heater	3700
Immediate possession	
6 rooms, Lock Four	3200
6 rooms, bath, Lincoln Ave.	5300
6 rooms, bath, Luella Ave.	4000
5 rooms, Meadow Ave.	1800
5 rooms, bath, Lock Four	3000
2 rooms, 2 acres, Maple creek	1400
5 rooms, 3-4 acres, Maple creek	3000
1 good building lot, Crest Ave.	1300
3 good building lots, Stockdale, Pa.	

Bowers & Hall

411 Fallowfield Ave., Charleroi

ADVERTISE YOUR FURNISHED
ROOMS IN THE CLASSIFIED COL-
UMN OF THE CHARLEROI MAIL

RICE BROS.

Laundry

Lock Box 34

Charleroi, Pa.

Sure Relief

BELLANS
INDIGESTION
25 CENTS

6 BELLANS
Hot water
Sure Relief

BELLANS
FOR INDIGESTION

FOR SALE

6 rooms, bath, furnace and elec- tric, Lookout Ave.	\$5700
6 rooms, and one lot—Lots 60x250, Oakland Ave.	4600
7 rooms, bath, electric, and con- crete block garage, 3 lots— Lock No. 4	\$5000
4 roomed house and three rooms in rear, Crest Ave.	3500
16 roomed double house, Crest	4500
6 rooms and bath, Lock Four	3900
6 rooms, bath and pantry, Mc- Kean Ave.	5000
7 rooms and 4 roomed house in rear, Fallowfield Ave.	5500
6 rooms, corner 8th and Lincoln	2750
8 rooms and store room, Tenth St., Fallowfield Ave.	8500
12 roomed apartment house, 3 baths, on paved street, Lock 4	5800
7 rooms, Meadow Ave.	2900

MOODY'S REAL ESTATE
Co., 515 and Fallowfield Avenue

HIS CONSCIENCE IN REVOLT

Killer of Condors Refused to Practice
Profession for Any Paltry
Remuneration.

In his book, "In the Wilds of South America," Mr. Leo E. Miller tells us that when he went into Argentina on a collecting trip he found an Italian who claimed to be the champion con-
sider hunter of all South America. Dur-
ing ten years he had killed more than
sixteen thousand of the magnificent
birds. His record for one day was
114. Naturally, they had become
greatly reduced in number, for a con-
dor lays no more than two eggs and
it takes many months to rear the
young.

The man's method was to drive a
purro to some lonely gorge among the
bleak mountain tops favored by the
birds and then kill the animal. He
was very particular in stating that
the purro had to be fat—a poor one would
not do for bait. He then spread nets
about the carcass, and when the con-
dors had gathered about to feast he
pulled a rope and ensnared them. On
one occasion he shared 97 at one
throw of the net. The captured birds
were dispatched with a club and the
long feathers were stripped, to be ex-
ported to France to decorate women's
hats.

With his accumulated wealth he
built a powder mill, but it promptly
blew up, and he was virtually pen-
iless. Of course there were condors
in the mountains—in fact, he knew of
a ledge where more than eight hun-
dred birds were accustomed to congre-
gate to spend the night; but the price
of feathers had gone down 50 per cent.
He ended his speech in a very dra-
matic manner.

"What," he said, "me go out and
slaughter such a wonderful, magnifi-
cent and rare a bird as the condor for
ten pesos each? No, señor! Not me!"

AROMA FROM THE BUTTERFLY

Perfumes Pleasant and Unpleasant to
Human Nostrils Are Secreted by
Both Male and Female.

Particularly transformed scales on the
wings, or tufts of hairs on other parts
of the butterfly exude an aromatic se-
cretion, the secondary significance of
which is that it appeals to the fe-
male insects. Some of the scents pro-
duced by the male Lepidoptera are
pleasant to the human olfactory sense,
resembling musk, mint, vanilla, hone-
suckle and the like; others are suggestive
of mice and bats. It is interesting to
notice that in some cases, though glandu-
lar scales are abundantly present, we
cannot smell anything, which probably
means that the aromatic substances lie
outside our range of olfactory stimu-
lation, just as many rays of light lie
beyond our range of vision.

It may be that the volatile poison of
toads, known as phrynia, inflames the
olfactory membrane if we sniff it, yet
there is no smell.

Emily Dickenson.

She was never known to have a
lover. She seldom left her father's
house in Amherst, Mass., and when she
crossed its threshold it was to wander
alone in the quiet garden. And she
has written some of the most im-
passioned verse in modern literature. Her
solitary life set into the frame of her
glowing verse is the answer to the
question, "Do writers have to go
through the varied phases of life to
know love?" Emily Dickenson was
born in Amherst in 1830. She died
there in 1886. Of her extraordinary
verses that were withery of new
forms of expression, regardless of
poetic rules, a prominent clergyman
and distinguished author of New Eng-
land, Thomas Wentworth Higginson,
said, "When a thought takes your
breath away, a lesson on grammar
seems impertinence."—Chicago Journal.

It is strange that in the Transvaal
the belief in Kaffir doctors and their
wiz'ry has not died out. Nearly
every old Kaffir has always with him a
bag of bones, knuckles and joints of
animals. With these he pretends to
be able to foretell the future. He
throws the "dodo" as they are called,
and then reads out the omens. Should
a white man wish to confer with the
oracle, he must throw the bones him-
self. Many white men firmly believe
in the ability of the Kaffir doctor to
cure them from sundry ills, and in
Rhodesia there have been many cases
where the Kaffir doctors have saved
whites from the ravages of the terrible
fevers that rage there, in addition to
coping with the toothache and other
ills.

Beauty Due to Geometry.

Why is a Greek statue, building or
vase of the best period more beautiful
than a statue, building or vase of any
other nationality or period? Jay Ham-
bridge, an American, thinks he knows.
He says it is because every Greek
work of art conforms to a definite geo-
metrical proportion which he has dis-
covered. Hambridge has profoundly
impressed officials of the British mu-
seum and art authorities to the extent
that the London Times carried two
columns about his "dynamic sym-
metry" on the editorial page of its edu-
cational supplement.

Natural Proceeding.

"They had a hard time in that piece
with the actors representing the ele-
ments of the storm."
"How so?"
"The lightning struck."

AT LEAST IT "GOT RESULTS"

Boston "Tea Party." However In-
spired, Blazed New Pathway for
the World's Progress.

Boston's celebrated "tea party,"
which was held December 16, 1773,
has within recent years been the sub-
ject of attack by iconoclasts. Not con-
tent with branding as a myth the story
of George Washington and the cherry
tree, and casting reflections on Paul
Revere, the famous equestrian hero,
the iconoclasts have sought to prove
that the tea party was, in fact, a beer
party. It was the spirit of patriot-
ism, but the spirit inhibited in John
Duggan's tavern which animated the
demonstration as Indians, according
to the assertion made by a
member of the United States congress
a few years ago. This assertion nat-
urally aroused much indignation, and
a great mass of evidence in rebuttal
has been offered.

According to the defenders of the
tea party, John Duggan, the saloon-
keeper who is said to have supplied
the beer which dined the patriots,
was only seven years old at the time of
the Boston occurrence, and, moreover,
was still in Ireland. Mr. Duggan, who
later sold liquor refreshments to the
thirsty of Boston town, was born in
1760, and did not come to America
until many years after the tea inci-
dent. Admitting these facts, the al-
legations of the iconoclasts, disproved
in one important particular, fall flat,
unless it can be shown that another
John Duggan conducted the thirst
parlor of Boston. Whether inspired
by indignation or beer, however, the
result of the "tea party" was the
same.—Detroit News.

REBUKED FROM THE PULPIT

Pastoral Admonition, Gently Conveyed,
Should Have Been Enough for
Even Choir Boys.

The pastor of a small parish in a
New Jersey town was known far and
wide about the countryside for his
quaint ways and eccentric habits. He
had a small choir which he augmented
on special occasions with boys from
the neighborhood. These recruits were
sometimes unruly and he did not al-
ways find it easy to hold them within
the proper bounds.

In the course of a Christmas morn-
ing sermon several choir boys began to
eat peanuts surreptitiously and the
cracking of the shells was plainly
audible to the congregation. At first
the rector paid no attention to them,
but finally they got on his nerves.
Pausing after an impassioned out-
burst of oratory, he fixed his gaze
sternly upon them and thus addressed
them in reproving tones:

"Boys—your choir boys, I mean. If
you must eat peanuts in church, please,
oh, please, do not crunch the shells,"
then turning again to the congregation,
he resumed his discourse.

Maine Liquor Laws.

"Maine law" was the name given, in
the state of Maine to an act "to pro-
hibit drinking houses and tippling
shops." It was passed in May, 1851;
received the signature of the governor
on June 2 and was first enforced at
Bangor on July 4 of the same year.
This law was re-enacted, in all its
parts, in 1853, and was made more
stringent in 1867 and again in 1870. It
was so amended in 1872 as to bring
cider and wine from grapes grown in
the state within the prohibition. In
1884 an amendment was added to the
constitution prohibiting forever the
sale of intoxicating liquors within the
limits of the state. Since 1851 the ex-
pression "Maine law" has been used
colloquially to denote any state enact-
ment prohibiting the sale of intoxicat-
ing drinks.—Boston Globe.

What Becomes of Old Cars?

It has generally been assumed that
when an automobile begins to show its
age, it gravitates to the rural districts,
but the observing traveler knows that
the average farmer likes a new car as
well as the city man: it is evident that
the fate of used cars, and the reason
for the comparatively strong price
maintained on them, must be sought in
other directions.

Many second-hand cars are bought
by small tradesmen, who convert them
to commercial uses; but by far the
larger number return to their makers,
or to the various branches, where they
are dissected for the many parts that,
with a little cleaning, can be used
again, thus freeing the shops from the
necessity of turning out quantities of
parts for replacement stock.

"I see you have a great many ante-
bellum homes about here," remarked
the visitor.

"So we have," replied the Southern
planter. "Most of them are falling
into ruins, though."

"But I thought the South had strack
its stride and was now progressive?"
"That's the very reason why those
antebellum mansions are being desert-
ed. They are long on looks and
short on comfort."

Make Living From Flint Pebbles.

The flint pebble industry, as em-
ployment to many women and children
along the French coast between Havre
and Dieppe. The pebbles collected in
and near Havre are selected for their
spherical shape, and are used for pul-
verizing in certain industries, particu-
larly in the manufacture of cement and
in copper mines, being employed in the
interior of large cylinders.

IT'S EASY TO STOP INDIGESTION AND STOMACH TROUBLE THIS WAY

**BILIOUS, GASSY SPELLS, PAINS, HEADACHES, LOSS
OF SLEEP, APPETITE AND WEIGHT DUE
TO STOMACH RELIEVED**

NATURE'S WAY CURES PERMANENTLY

Writer Gives Examples of
How It's Done—Says
It's Easy

COMMON-SENSE PRACTICAL WAY

When a person's food doesn't
digest right and lays in the
stomach like a lump of lead fer-
menting and creating foul gases,
bad breath and a bloated condi-
tion, it is no wonder people get no
good from food they eat, and grow
thin, pale, nervous, headachy and
weak.

Constipation, shortness of
breath, loss of appetite, restless
nights, wild dreams and pains re-
sult—Catarrh of stomach, Gas-
tritis, Acute Indigestion and kin-
dred troubles usually follow.

TELLS WHAT TO DO

You can buy so-called remedies
for such troubles, designed to cure
the trouble, or medicine to help the
weakened stomach do its
work from day to day, but such
treatments are naturally tempo-
rary affairs. Or, you can just wait
for nature to drive out the trouble
and diet and otherwise keep from
suffering in the meantime.

The best way is nature's way.
Nature cures when science fails.
The creator gave us the power to
ward off and drive out such
troubles and nature does it for
young folks every day. As we
grow older, however, our systems
become weakened from modern
excesses. All of a sudden instead
of driving out the troubles as
usual, your system clogs up.
Maybe it takes nature a whole day
to get rid of it. While deranged
you get no nourishment. Perhaps
a month later you clog up and the
stomach fails again and gradu-
ally the process of stopping, start-
ing and weakening, the system
becomes rundown until finally it
seems like the stomach is never
working right. Your recuperative
powers are gone, you grow thin,
desperate, nervous and bad—Your
stomach is weak and provides no
nourishment for work or play, much
less to drive out sickness or stomach
troubles.

THIS IS THE WAY

Build up your disease resisting
ability and recuperative powers with
a good tonic. Put yourself in a vigor-
ous, robust state of health. That is
what you do after sickness has sapped
your strength and destroyed your ap-
petite and digestion. Just as soon as
nature gets another foothold and a
little reserve energy stored up—she
will drive out your stomach troubles
like magic. So instead of monkeying
with your stomach—go deeper to the
cause—take a tonic and let nature
throw out the troubles like she used
to when you were full of youthful
vigor in the days gone by. Nature's
way is an infallible, profitable way.
It doesn't take long with this new re-
constructive tonic which we are rec-
ommending now and known as Earle's
Hypo-Cod. Just read how it does the
work in the articles on the right and
what the man says and the woman
says in the testimonials on the right
prove it is the practical way to get
real relief. You'll be delighted.

Earle's Hypo-Cod is the tonic to
take—it contains the finest ingredi-
ents—purest tonic and digestive. It
restores, enriches, builds up vigor,
strength, select cherry wine, wild
cherry bark and extracts from pure
cod liver oil. It is so light and easy
on the stomach that it agrees with
the most delicate stomach.
The chemist has removed the old
fashioned oily nauseating cod liver oil
taste.

Read what they say and how quick-
ly Earle's Hypo-Cod does the work.
—Then come down to the drug
store tonight and ask about free 35c
box of Earle's 35c which we give away
to you. That's right. That's the
prepar large bottle of the genuine
Earle's Hypo-Cod, anywhere upon re-
ceipt of price, \$1.25, plus 5c war tax.

It was in aw-
ful shape and when I'd eat I'd
nearly cramp to death with gas.
Oh! how my head would ache.
It made me almost a nervous
wreck too, but I'm feeling fine
now and gladly tell the secret of
how I got rid of those awful
stomach and nerve troubles.

"My druggist said I should
take Hypo-Cod and build myself
up," he was right. That was
all I needed for it did me lots of
good. The gas and cramps do not

Strength of Plywood.
Plywood is wood of any variety that
has been cut by a machine into thin
layers and glued together again in
such a way that the grain of one layer
runs at an angle to the grain of two
adjacent layers. The strength of a
plywood panel, in two planes, accord-
ing to Popular Mechanics Magazine,
greatly exceeds that of steel. With
some wood, by combining cuts it is
even possible to get greater resistance
to stress in all three planes than steel
affords, though it is rarely necessary
to go so far. Ordinary wood used in
aeroplane construction is not required
to withstand severe stresses in more
than two planes. What plywood means
to aeroplane construction is well illus-
trated by the De Havilland-4. Before
that method of using wood was in-
vented the best aeroplane wing rib weighed
7.95 ounces, and was capable of sus-
taining a load of only 91 pounds. Since
then the plywood rib used on the De
Havilland weighs 5.12 ounces and will
carry a load of 274 pounds.

Famous Woman Astronomer.
Caroline Herschel stands out as if
in protest against the theory that
woman's way of thinking is inferior
to that of man. She was the daugh-
ter of Isaac Herschel, a musician of
Hanover, Germany. Her brother Wil-
liam came to England to seek his for-

STOMACH TROUBLE

EASY TO RELIEVE

Just Follow Advice of This Lady
Who Had It Bad 3 Years

SHE DIDN'T BELIEVE WHAT THE ADS SAID

"I had read what they were
claiming in the papers about
Hypo-Cod but I didn't believe it.
I just couldn't believe I would do
the things claimed, although I was
suffering untold misery from a
very bad case of stomach and
nervous indigestion trouble which
I'd had for three solid years. In
fact I had become despondent,
wondering if I'd ever find relief,
I never had and never after I was
lucky to get a little sleep. Then a
cousin of mine bought a bottle for her son,
and one day she got to telling me of
the wonders it had done, so be-
cause I knew she was responsible
and would believe, I made up
my mind to try it. I was I was I
had taken it months before. It is im-
possible for me to tell words with
which to express my gratitude. How
easily I really say enough for it be-
cause it really and truly did bring me
relief from the troubles with which I
suffered those long weary three years.
My advice now is to get Hypo-Cod and
a couple bottles. All I know you
cure results. I never feel distressed
after eating and sleep without effort.
It made me stronger and better all
over and that weary tired depressed
feeling disappeared." declared Mrs.
Jennie Cover, 425 Martin St., Youngs-
town, O.

Read what another user says about
this superb preparation. The re-
sults are so good that you can come
down and get a bottle tonight.

HYPO-COD GAVE ME QUICK RELIEF

"I feel more like myself and
like a man ought to feel than I
have felt in a long time and I want
to say that Hypo-Cod in my opinion
is the thing for stomach
trouble," declared Mr. C. F. Mc-
Clintock, 419 S. Jefferson St.,
Dayton, O.

"I was suffering from stomach
trouble and had been for a long
time. I was worn out with it and
nervous, too. It had me all
upset. I would eat a meal and
sometimes it wouldn't stay down
right. Other times gas would
form down there and I'd have
bad belching and bloated spells.
Seemed like no matter what I ate
it would disagree with me. I
took other medicines but when I
started taking Hypo-Cod I got on
the right track. My appetite is
better too and I have more energy. I
can eat anything you mention or want
at meal time with no bad results at
all," continued Mr. McClintock, whose
address for easy verification is given
above.

The statements of a couple more
people are printed on the right, and
still more below and all bear out the
claim that the easy way and the
way to get rid of stomach, indigestion
or kindred troubles is to first strength-
en your system—then let nature in
her own way throw out such trouble.
Nature can do it and keep you well all
the year round if you will give her a
little strength creating tonic and build
yourself up when weak and run down.
It brings back the color, appetite,
vitality and disease resisting power.
According to thousands of users, doc-
tors, druggists and chemists. Ask
about it at the store tonight. See
formulas upon each bottle.

STOMACH GAVE HER AWFUL CRAMPS AND HEADACHES

Few Mouthfuls Would Cause
Cramps—She Suffered
Terribly.

SAYS HYPO-COD RELIEVED HER

"Nobody knows how I suffered
with my stomach. It was in aw-
ful shape and when I'd eat I'd
nearly cramp to death with gas.
Oh! how my head would ache.
It made me almost a nervous
wreck too, but I'm feeling fine
now and gladly tell the secret of
how I got rid of those awful
stomach and nerve troubles.
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I just couldn't believe I would do
the things claimed, although I was
suffering untold misery from a
very bad case of stomach and
nervous indigestion trouble which
I'd had for three solid years. In
fact I had become despondent,
wondering if I'd ever find relief,
I never had and never after I was
lucky to get a little sleep. Then a
cousin of mine bought a bottle for her son,
and one day she got to telling me of
the wonders it had done, so be-
cause I knew she was responsible
and would believe, I made up
my mind to try it. I was I was I
had taken it months before. It is im-
possible for me to tell words with
which to express my gratitude. How
easily I really say enough for it be-
cause it really and truly did bring me
relief from the troubles with which I
suffered those long weary three years.
My advice now is to get Hypo-Cod and
a couple bottles. All I know you
cure results. I never feel distressed
after eating and sleep without effort.
It made me stronger and better all
over and that weary tired depressed
feeling disappeared." declared Mrs.
Jennie Cover, 425 Martin St., Youngs-
town, O.

Read what another user says about
this superb preparation. The re-
sults are so good that you can come
down and get a bottle tonight.

HYPO-COD GAVE ME QUICK RELIEF

"I feel more like myself and
like a man ought to feel than I
have felt in a long time and I want
to say that Hypo-Cod in my opinion
is the thing for stomach
trouble," declared Mr. C. F. Mc-
Clintock, 419 S. Jefferson St.,
Dayton, O.

"I was suffering from stomach
trouble and had been for a long
time. I was worn out with it and
nervous, too. It had me all
upset. I would eat a meal and
sometimes it wouldn't stay down
right. Other times gas would
form down there and I'd have
bad belching and bloated spells.
Seemed like no matter what I ate
it would disagree with me. I
took other medicines but when I
started taking Hypo-Cod I got on
the right track. My appetite is
better too and I have more energy. I
can eat anything you mention or want
at meal time with no bad results at
all," continued Mr. McClintock, whose
address for easy verification is given
above.

The statements of a couple more
people are printed on the right, and
still more below and all bear out the
claim that the easy way and the
way to get rid of stomach, indigestion
or kindred troubles is to first strength-
en your system—then let nature in
her own way throw out such trouble.
Nature can do it and keep you well all
the year round if you will give her a
little strength creating tonic and build
yourself up when weak and run down.
It brings back the color, appetite,
vitality and disease resisting power.
According to thousands of users, doc-
tors, druggists and chemists. Ask
about it at the store tonight. See
formulas upon each bottle.

STOMACH GAVE HER AWFUL CRAMPS AND HEADACHES

Few Mouthfuls Would Cause
Cramps—She Suffered
Terribly.

SAYS HYPO-COD RELIEVED HER

"Nobody knows how I suffered
with my stomach. It was in aw-
ful shape and when I'd eat I'd
nearly cramp to death with gas.
Oh! how my head would ache.
It made me almost a nervous
wreck too, but I'm feeling fine
now and gladly tell the secret of
how I got rid of those awful
stomach and nerve troubles.
"My druggist said I should
take Hypo-Cod and build myself
up," he was right. That was
all I needed for it did me lots of
good. The gas and cramps do not

BECAME BILIOUS AND SPIT UP HIS FOOD AFTER MEAL

STOMACH TROUBLE

EASY TO RELIEVE

Just Follow Advice of This Lady
Who Had It Bad 3 Years

SHE DIDN'T BELIEVE WHAT THE ADS SAID

"I had read what they were
claiming in the papers about
Hypo-Cod but I didn't believe it.
I just couldn't believe I would do
the things claimed, although I was
suffering untold misery from a
very bad case of stomach and
nervous indigestion trouble which
I'd had for three solid years. In
fact I had become despondent,
wondering if I'd ever find relief,
I never had and never after I was
lucky to get a little sleep. Then a
cousin of mine bought a bottle for her son,
and one day she got to telling me of
the wonders it had done, so be-
cause I knew she was responsible
and would believe, I made up
my mind to try it. I was I was I
had taken it months before. It is im-
possible for me to tell words with
which to express my gratitude. How
easily I really say enough for it be-
cause it really and truly did bring me
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trouble and had been for a long
time. I was worn out with it and
nervous, too. It had me all
upset. I would eat a meal and
sometimes it wouldn't stay down

Men's Suits & Overcoats

Now is the time to buy your Suit or Overcoat. Better buy now when you can buy a Suit or Overcoat at about one-third of what you will have to pay for the same suit or coat if you have to pay the tremendous advances ask for these garments for the coming season.

It will pay you to buy an overcoat now at these prices if you will need one for next winter.

MEN'S OVERCOATS

One lot of Men's Overcoats--This lot includes a number of Coats, good warm, serviceable coats in light colors. Formerly sold as high as \$25.00. January Clearance Sale Price..... **\$10.75**

One lot of Men's Overcoats--This lot includes some very good coats that could not be bought for almost twice the money wholesale today. January Clearance Sale Price..... **\$14.75**

ALL OUR BETTER COATS GO AT.....ONE-FOURTH OFF

MEN'S SUITS

One lot of Men's Suits--This lot includes some very good values and could not be found elsewhere for at least one-third more money for they are about half the wholesale cost today. Jan. S.P. **\$9.75**

One lot Men's Suits--this lot includes suits that could not be bought wholesale today for twice the money. Not the stylish but good serviceable suits. January Clearance Sale Price..... **\$15.75**

ALL OUR BETTER SUITS GO AT.....20 PER CENT OFF

Our Semi-Annual Remnant Sale

Tues. and Wed. Feb. 10 and 11, 1920

This sale will be of interest to every woman of Charleroi and vicinity

J. W. BERRYMAN & SON

Charleroi's Busy Store

Claybaugh-Milliken Remodeling Sale

NOW ON IN FULL BLAST

The people of Charleroi and vicinity surely have appreciated the opportunity to purchase wanted Footwear at such marvelous Price reductions at our Remodeling Sale as attested by the crowds which have kept us busy every minute to wait on them.

The prices are doubly attractive as shoes for Spring are from \$2 to \$4 a pair higher than Fall prices.

Come buy now while we have your size.

All Sales Final No Credits No Exchanges

Men's \$7.00 Shoes in tan and black, button and lace. Remodeling price \$4.98

Men's \$16.00 Shoes. A black Kid leather lined and English lace in black and tan style\$9.98

Ladies' high heel Rubbers, Remodeling price69c

Ladies' \$8 to \$10 patent leather Shoes, button and lace styles, plain toe, Louis and Cuban heels at\$5.98

Ladies' \$8 to \$9 grey kid Shoes, high and low heels\$4.39

Children's \$2.25 to \$3 Shoes in patent or plain leather, sizes 1 to 8, at ..\$1.89

THE SIZE SCALE MAY NOT BE COMPLETE IN ANY ONE STYLE--BUT ALL SIZES ARE IN THE LOT

Claybaugh & Milliken
See Our Windows Charleroi, Pa.

NEW TAGS MUST BE DISPLAYED

News items of Motor Vehicle Law violators were called to the attention of State Highway Commissioner Sadler a few days ago. The defendants representing that their failure to display the 1920 license tag was due to the fact that they had made application to the Highway Department and had not received their tags. The Commissioner stated that the records of the Automobile Registration Division showed that tags for every application that had been received in proper form up to Friday afternoon for pleasure vehicles and up to Saturday afternoon for commercial vehicles had been sent out. Many applications have been received by the Department in incorrect form and had to be returned for correction.

NAZIMOVA IS DANCER IN HER NEW PICTURE

Nazimova, the brilliant Russian star, in her newest production, "Stronger Than Death," is announced by the management of the Coyle theatre as the special attraction for Monday next, for a run of two days. The presentation of this great artist in a great photodrama is described as a particular treat for motion-picture goers. In "Stronger Than Death" Nazimova returns to powerful emotional roles after her clever impersonation of the chorus waif in her picture "The Brat." Nazimova is cast as Sigrid, a London music hall dancer, who finds love in the almost wilderness of India. Whether she goes for rest, Nazimova's biggest scene is her dance on the steps of the temple--a weird dance in the moonlight which strikes awe and terror to the hearts of the blacks and causes them to delay their uprising until the British garrison comes to the rescue of the civil community of Gaya.

NEW SAND DREDGE NOW IN OPERATION

The McClain Sand company of Pt. Marion has placed in successful operation a new sand dredge which has just been completed to replace the steamer F. L. Bowers, which was sold some time ago to the New Martinsville Sand company and which is now operating in the Ohio river at that place. The new sand dredge has a capacity of 1200 bushels of sand and gravel per day, which double the capacity of the former steamer.

Superintendent Pollock, of the public schools is confined to his home on account of illness.

Wood engravings of high class are made almost exclusively of boxwood, and the large blocks are made of small pieces fastened together. The engraving is done across the end of the grain. Japanese wood prints are made on lengthwise sections of cherry wood parallel to the grain.

Again, Swat the Fly.

The number of bacteria capable of being carried by one house fly varies from 550 to 8,600,000. Hence a crusade against this pest which is most numerous during the season of the year when epidemics are likely to occur will play a great part in prevention and spread of any malady.

Tidiness of the Ant.

No creature is more tidy than an ant. A well-known authority says their toilet articles consist of coarse and fine toothed combs, hair brushes, sponges and even washes and soaps. Their combs, however, are the genuine article, and differ from ours mainly in that they are fastened to their legs.

Laura Jane was in the habit of going with her mother to feed the chickens. Sometimes she would find a pretty feather in the park. One day we went and she could not find a feather and she exclaimed: "Why, mother, the chickens did not lay me a feather today."

Get After the Pest.

Mosquitoes always pass the early part of their life history in water. Adults do not travel very far unless carried by wind. If you are bothered by them, look around for some stagnant water. Put a little kerosene on this and effect a control.--Exchange.

First of All Things.

Plutarch said to the Emperor Trajan: "Let your government commence in your own breast, and lay the foundation of it in the command of your temper and passions." Here come in the words self-control, duty and conscience.--Spillies.

Extra Special

Halibut steak 29c per pound at the Central Meat Market, 618 Fallowfield avenue. 205-t3.

WANT ADS

FOR SALE—Going to quit business. Two story frame building situated on Main street, Burgettstown, Pa., opposite Railroad station and Burgettstown National Bank. Stock consisting of chinaware, glassware, graniteware, tinware, sporting goods and Kodaks. Toys, stationary and candies. Notions, 5 and 10c goods, etc. Newspapers route and magazines. A. Valentour, Burgettstown, Pa. 197-tf

FOR SALE—High grade piano. Practically new. 212 Washington Ave. 203-t6p

FOR SALE—Two brood sows, one has seven pigs six weeks old. One bay horse seven years old, weight 1550. Also a set of double work harness in good condition. Inquire of W. P. Covert Speers, Pa. R. D. 1, Raymond Chester Farm. 204-t6p

FOR SALE—Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet, also child's sully. \$91 McKean avenue. 203-tf

FOR SALE—Victrola. Almost new, first condition, with several fine records. Cost \$50 will sell for \$50. Call evenings only. Coopers Grocery, corner McKean avenue and Eighth street. 205-t3

FOR SALE—Mercantile Building, contains storeroom, nine rooms, bath, cemented cellar, also next lot, with a large two story stable, a bargain at \$10,000.00, extra good location for Ice Cream and Soft Drinks, occupied by same owners for over 15 years. Inquire E. J. Charles, Charleroi Savings & Trust Co. 206-af

FOR RENT—Two cheerfully furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply 201 Mail office 203-6p

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 101 Fallowfield. 204-t5-p

WANTED—To do dressmaking by French Dress Maker. Alterations, 928 McKean avenue. Phone 106-R. Mrs. Doick. 200-t12

WANTED—Clean cotton rags at the Mail office.

WANTED—All around man. Apply Elks Club. 203-tf

WANTED—Room with kitchenette or two rooms furnished for light housekeeping. 202 Mail office. 203-t5p

WANTED—Agent for Allen car in Charleroi. Write Union Tire Service Company, 51 E. Wheeling street, Washington, Pa. See the Allen before you buy a new car. 204-t4p

WANTED—To buy or rent in Charleroi, five or six room house with modern conveniences. State lowest price. Address 205 Mail office. 204-t5-p

WANTED—Driver. Inquire Armour and Company. 205-t4.

WANTED—A white woman for cleaning. Apply 206 Mail office. 205-t3

WANTED—Cook. Apply Charleroi-Monessen Hospital. 206-t3

WANTED—Boy to work in store after school hours. J. G. McCrory Co. 206-t2-p

WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework. Address Mrs. Earl Piper, 405 Fifth street. 206-t3

WANTED—Girl for store. Apply 408 Fallowfield avenue. 207-t4.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 611 Meadow avenue. 207-tf

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Wages \$10 per week. Apply 306 Washington avenue. 207-t2

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 403 Shady avenue. 207-t4-p

WANTED—2, 4 or 5 unfurnished rooms or small house. By first of March. Not too far out of town. By couple with no children. Write P. O. Box 249, Charleroi. 207-t3-p

A BARGAIN—4 living rooms, store room and garage, \$1500 stock of groceries, etc. Gasoline pump and Ford Truck. Store doing \$1000 business per month, situated on improved road near Charleroi. A bargain to a quick buyer. \$4200. Bowers & Hall. 186-tf

CIVIL WAR VETERAN DIES IN BEALLSVILLE

George R. Deems, aged 75, a veteran of the civil war, died at his home in Beallsville, on Thursday following a lingering illness. He served through the civil war as a member of Company I, 8th Pennsylvania Reserves. 205-t3

FINE CONCERT

Continued from Page 1

his success. Ernest is a member of the W. & J. male quartette. Prior to the commencement of the programme, last evening, Director Dorbritz announced that, on account of sickness and examinations, several changes would have to be made in the printed programme. One of the most pronounced disappointments was that of the non-appearance of Mr. Templeton, who had been proclaimed as a versatile performer on the guitar, as well as a good bass singer. The glee club, itself, was minus the services of at least a dozen of its members. Mr. Dorbritz further announced that the regular mandolin and guitar club was unable to take its place on the program, but that a few college boys had volunteered to offer their services. Their efforts were pleasing, especially to the younger element present; but truth compels us to state that the "jazz" selections, which were their contribution to the evening's programme, rather detracted from the excellence of the other numbers.

All in all, the W. & J. musical organizations gave a concert which was one of the most enjoyable events of the season, and a hearty welcome awaits the boys, should they come again. The personnel of the organizations impressed all by their gentlemanly bearing and conduct.

PRE-VIEW MEETING OF MISSIONARY SOCIETY

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Washington Avenue Presbyterian church held a year's pre-view meeting on Thursday afternoon, in the Sunday school room of the church. Mrs. W. B. Pfelehardt, the president, presented the "New Era" program and spoke of its wonderful possibilities. Mrs. Edwin McKay explained the work and plans of the "Light Bearers" organization. Mrs. G. M. Stewart told of the Jr. C. E. and their hospital and asylum work in Alaska; Mrs. Harry A. Williams gave a financial review and spoke of the needs of the home and foreign fields. A special musical selection was given by Mrs. C. C. Wright. The hostesses were Mrs. Allen, Mrs. G. M. Stewart, Mrs. Jewell, Mrs. S. C. Speer and Mrs. Dalzell.

PROPOSE IMPROVEMENTS FOR THE COUNTY HOME

The county commissioners and members of the poor board met at the county home at Arden on Thursday and went over the plans for the proposed improvements in the home. The architect, F. Mc. Crooks, of McDonald, was present with the plans he had prepared. He gave a detailed description of what he proposed to do, of how he intended to change the old building and make it modern in every respect. No definite action was taken, but when the conference was completed the officials directed the architect to prepare plans and specifications and submit them at an early date.

BILL IS IGNORED BY THE GRAND JURY

At its session on Wednesday afternoon the grand jury sitting at Washington ignored the bill against Lloyd Braxton, charged with attempting highway robbery. Joseph Holmes was the prosecutor. The costs were placed on the county. The case grew out of an alleged attempted hold-up of Holmes on Eighth street some time ago.

BIDS REJECTED BY HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

State Highway Commissioner Sadler on Thursday rejected bids for road improvements planned in Perry township, Fayette county. On this road Thomas Arrigo, the Charleroi contractor, was the low bidder.

Frederick C. Weber. Frederick C. Weber died at his home, Lock Four, Thursday afternoon at 4:20 o'clock, aged 47 years. Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 from St. Jerome's church.

To the Public

The public is cordially invited to attend a lecture by Judge Eugene C. Bonniwell, of Philadelphia and Attorney Wm. M. Lacy, of Pittsburgh, at Turner Hall, Seventh street and McKean avenue, Charleroi, Pa., at 8 p. m. February 9. Come and hear these men explain our American Ideals, "Government of the People, by the People, for the People," as they pertain to Ireland's plea for independence. Auspices of friends of Irish Freedom. 205-t3

MUCH LIKE WESTERN CITY

Tiflis, Capital of New Georgian Republic, by No Means Typical of the East.

Mr. Melville Chater, recording impressions in the National Geographic Magazine, admits that he was surprised when he arrived in Tiflis, capital of the new Georgian Republic. He had expected a city more suggestive of the East, as the Western mind pictures it; but the Georgian prospect, the main thoroughfare, through the heart of the city, stretched before him "as hand-some a bit of modern metropolitan as can be found anywhere," and its restaurants, shops, opera, and what used to be the vice-regal palace, but which now was the standard of the new nation, suggested at once the French adjective "chic." More than that, this new capital was brilliant with uniforms, Russian, Georgian, Armenian, British, and most picturesque of all, the Caucasian costume, with its broad-shouldered, wash-waisted coat, high, heeled boots, and astrakhan cap. One marveled at the load of weapons that cluttered it: a sword rattling and clanking with the wearer's martial stride, a brace of pistols, a pair of daggers, and a collection of what looked like enormous fountain pens, hanging from the Caucasian bosom but which turned out to be hollow tubes intended to be loaded with powder and shot. One must add stiff mustaches and a close-shaven skull to picture this Georgian in all his glory on the Georgian prospect of his national capital. Clothing for civilians is scarce and expensive in Tiflis, but the cost-off uniforms of military officers are for sale, and many a citizen in need of a new suit had bought himself an old uniform.

ARE RETURNING TO FARMS

Not Many of Uncle Sam's Fighters Have Succumbed to the Lure of the City.

Of America's mighty war forces of more than 4,500,000 men, 1,200,000, it is estimated, came from farms. Records in the bureau of war-risk insurance in Washington indicate that these farm-bred or farm-raised boys carried government life insurance amounting to over \$10,000,000,000.

During the earlier demobilization it was so difficult to keep track of the discharged service men that it seemed as though a very large proportion of them did not return to their former addresses or homes. So many of the service men who had come from the farms seemed to be listening to the call of the city that it was feared more than one-half of them were not going back to the farms. Later the tide of migration set in toward the country, and now it is believed that the loss in man power to the farms, as the result of former service men settling elsewhere, may not be more than 500,000.

Dead Towns Awaken.

Dead towns of the West are coming to life as a result of the silver boom. There were towns in Colorado and Nevada and Arizona, which, under the influence of silver in those days after the Civil war, burst into wild, rich life that has no parallel in history.

Clouds of dust are rising along the trails that lead across sagebrush plains. The mining engineer, present-day successor of the prospector and his burro, is astir in the silver country.

They are going back to the old shafts that yielded wealth when silver was above a dollar. With the advance in mining processes in the last four decades the chances of profits are many times multiplied.

Keeps Windows Free From Frost.

In these days, when Jack Frost is busy drawing pictures on the windows, many beautiful works appear over night, but when he completely covers the glass, he is not so welcome. The Russians have a very effective way of preventing the obscuring of the windows by frost. In Russia the walls of the buildings are very thick, and double windows are fitted to the houses, set about 18 inches apart. The window sill between the outer and inner windows is decorated with bright green moss, and hidden there is a dish filled with calcium chloride, which absorbs all the moisture and thus effectively prevents the formation of ice during the long, cold winter.

Farming, Fish.

The International Association of Game, Fish and Conservationist Commissioners, at their recent convention in Louisville, pledged themselves to use every influence possible toward stimulation of a nation-wide movement looking to the construction of fish ponds upon farms in which desirable species of game and food fishes, especially the basses and the sun-fishes, can be propagated for recreation and for food, at a comparatively small expense when contrasted with the vast benefits which will result therefrom.

Fifty-nine Degrees Below Zero. Fifty-nine degrees below zero was registered in some parts of the Adirondacks last winter around the first of the year, according to weather bureau statistics. Better (or worse) than that was done by Jack Frost in Sweden, where the temperature registered 70.6 below zero. And in some parts of Alaska thermometers are absolutely useless, the best of them freezing up and refusing to tell how cold it is. In the dead of winter, in the interior of Alaska, pure alcohol freezes into solid blocks of ice, as does kerosene.—Exchange.

Felt Neglected.

Little Eva was invited out to dinner with her father and mother. Before starting, her parents made her understand that she must not speak unless spoken to. All went well at first, but after some time, no notice being taken of her, Eva began to get uneasy. Finally, the hostess, seeing that something was wrong, asked her what she would like next. "I would like to have you begin to ask me questions," was the polite reply.

What Dropped.

The dining room of a very exclusive residential hotel. Dinner in full swing. Clatter of knives and forks and the usual buzz of conversation. Suddenly, a crash at one end of the room, a sound of falling dishes. An abrupt pause in the conversation, attention concentrated on the scene of the calamity. Then, suddenly, soaring above a rising murmur of inquiry, one clear voice with the desired information, "Squash, my dear, of all things!"

The Weakest Finger.

The finger on which the engagement and wedding rings are worn is anatomically the weakest of the ten. Pianists have to give the third finger twice as much drill as the other. The explanation is that the tendon of the extensor muscle of the third finger is attached by a cross-slip to that of the second.

Little Jeanette was in the park with her grandmother when she saw a "daddy-long-legs" for the first time. "Oh, grandma!" she cried, "there is a worm that walks on his whiskers with his face in the middle."

Eating the Nimble Locust.

Locusts are today eaten in Arabia, pretty much as they were in the time of John the Baptist. Foreigners as well as natives declare that they are really an excellent article of diet.

Sun's Wonderful Heat.

The heat produced by a given surface of the sun is 400 times greater than that which is given off by the same surface of molten iron.

Their Use.

If there were fewer fools about the world would be a much more pleasant place to live in. Only it would be harder to make a living.

Big Name, Tiniest Plant.

There is a plant called "volvox globator" so minute that millions of them could be placed in a small wine glass.

Look Out for Both of Them!

Look out for the one who talks most about liars. His own words need to be weighed carefully. He is brother to the one who rushes through a crowd crying "thief"—he needs watching—and catching. Both fellows raise a dust for a purpose.—Exchange.

Lost Mining Camp.

Silver Mountain once a famous mining camp of Idaho, is now deserted. Thirty years ago a syndicate decided the place had a wonderful future. Money was poured into the enterprise. The mill ran just ten days. The "mine" gave out.

Flying Money.

The oldest bank note is in the Asiatic museum of Petrograd. It was issued 1249 B. C. According to Chinese chronicles bank notes were current in China 2595 B. C. under the name of "flying money." They were probably written.

Life's Principal Business.

Half the business of life is concerned with knowing how to use men and women, how to understand them, how to get on with them, how to turn their faculties to the best account.—Viscount Bryce.

Above the Earth.

The earth's sensible atmosphere extends some 40 miles above the earth's surface but becomes, at only a few miles height, of too great a tenuity to support life.

Fall Slippers.

Many skins are used for shoes. We bear, however, that banana skins are reserved for slippers. — London Blighy.

Thousands in Pilgrimages.

Pilgrims numbering 300,000 annually visit the monastic cells at Kiev, Russia.

Lifeboat Inventor Rewarded.

Lifeboats were invented by Mr. Greathhead, who received a premium in parliament in May, 1802.

Hatching Trout.

A trout egg takes from 35 to 60 days to hatch, according to the temperature of the water.

Daring.

And what they dare to dream of, dare to do.—Lowell.

STOP! THINK!! CONSIDER!!!

Through our large volume of sales
our prices have been reduced

Only a Few of Our Specials

High grade creamery butter, not storage, fresh 65c lb
Pillsburys Gold Medal and
Flower Girl Four, 98 lb. sack 8.00

Silver Cow, Carnation, Honor and Every Day Milk, tall can 15c
Five Brothers, Cutty Pipe, Old Weyman, Honest Scrap, Beechnut and Mail Pouch, 10 pkg., now 3 for . . . 25c
Snider Tomato Soup, large cans, 2 for 25c
28c can Pink Salmon 23c
50c bottle Salad Oil 38c
50c can delicious Blackberries . . . 35c
Delicious Apples, 2 lb for 25c
Good Coffee, 35c lb, 3 lbs for . . . \$1.00

SATURDAY SPECIALS

All our Meats are U. S. Government inspected.
Little Pig Shoulders, whole, lb. . . . 23c
Fresh Pork Loin Roast, lb. 28c
Short Rib Roast, lb. 28c
Fresh Hog Kidneys, lb. 10c
Fresh Beef Liver, lb. 10c
Pure Lard, lb 28c

MARKOVITZ

Charleroi's Finest Pure Food Market

Corner 9th St. and Meadow Ave.

Both Phones

FREE DELIVERY



Follow the CROWD FINAL CLEARANCE

Prices Slaughtered

Never Before Such A Chance To
SAVE MONEY

Ladies'
COATS
NOW
\$25
Former Price \$35

Thousands of
Other
**WONDERFUL
BARGAINS**

CREDIT
You Don't Need
Money To Get
These Bargains
Your Credit
Is Good

Dresses
Formerly
\$27.50
NOW
\$19.95

Advance Showing SPRING STYLES

In the lead as usual—stunning
new Early Spring models now
await your inspection.

Men's
SUITS
Formerly \$50
NOW
\$40

Men's
Overcoats
NOW
\$29.50
Former Price \$40

Sweeping Reduction
Throughout Our
Entire
FINE BIG STOCK

CREDIT
You Need Only
a Small Am't. to
Get In On This
CREDIT TERMS
AS
CONVENIENT

The People's
Hedberg & Berman, Inc. Proprietors, 100 Stores
A NATIONAL INSTITUTION
536 FALLOWFIELD AVE.

REMEDY FOR LOCAL CONDITIONS

Washington, D. C., February 3.—Coal miners of that part of Pennsylvania known as the Pittsburgh district have presented to the Bituminous Coal Commission, now in session here a number of grievances for adjustment that are of purely a local or district character. This commission was created by President Wilson for the purpose of determining and settling all of the issues that were involved in the great strike of soft coal miners last fall.

General demands, those which affect the entire coal mining industry of the country, were presented to the Commission by John L. Lewis, acting President of the United Mine Workers of America, and William Green, secretary-treasurer of the Union. They include such matters as a 60 per cent increase in wages, a six hour work day five days a week, time and a half for overtime and double time for Sundays and holidays and the elimination of the double shift in the mines. But in addition each of the districts in the Central Competitive Field, composed of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, has its own peculiar local problems, and these were presented to the commission by the presidents of the four districts. Philip Murray, president of the Pittsburgh district miners, made the argument for that district.

Murray told the commission that the 200 delegates to the special convention of the United Mine Workers at Columbus, representing the 42,000 union miners of the Pittsburgh district, held a meeting and formulated the demands which they wished the commission to consider.

The first and most important question affecting all of the miners in the Pittsburgh district is the one seeking compensation for the removal of slate. The miners, he said, ask the commission to grant them pay at the rate of ten cents per inch per lineal yard for all wide work over fifteen feet in width and eight cents per inch per lineal yard for all narrow work fifteen feet and under, these prices to be applied to all working places.

"This is, perhaps, the most aggravating condition the coal miners of the Pittsburgh district are required to contend with," Murray told the commission. Under the present system miners are compelled to lose practically one half day out of every two working days in the cleaning of this slate, for which they receive no compensation whatever. The grievance has become so aggravated in the minds of the men that we are forever receiving complaints about it. We feel confident that if every other thing had been settled and agreed upon and no settlement had been made for the payment for slate in the Pittsburgh district, it would have resulted in grave industrial turmoil in District No. 5.

"The coal miner is not only required to take the slate down from the roof, then shoot it and break it with a sledge, but he is also compelled to remove his slate from twelve to fourteen feet back from the coal face to permit the coal cutting machine to operate. The mine workers of the Pittsburgh district are so convinced of the righteousness of their claims in this matter that they are willing even to launch their forces upon the industrial field of battle to accomplish the establishment of a just and reasonable compensation for this kind of work."

Murray said a similar condition exists in the Allegheny Valley or Bessemer field of the Pittsburgh district where "bone coal" has to be removed by the men. The miners are asking the commission to grant them pay for removal of "bone coal" at the rate of ten cents per lineal inch per lineal yard for all wide work over fifteen feet, and eight cents per lineal inch per lineal yard for all narrow work fifteen feet and under.

Murray also called the commission's attention to the differentials existing between what is commonly known as the thick vein portion of the Pittsburgh district and the thin vein seam of the same district. The miner in the thin vein portion receives 5.69 cents per ton more for loading a ton of coal than does the miner loading a ton of coal in the thick vein portion. He asked the commission to abolish this differential and substitute the thin vein mining rate for the rate in the thick vein.

This differential was established many years ago to enable the companies to pay lockage charges when the locks in the Monongahela river were owned by private parties and coal had to be towed through these locks and a toll paid. Later, however, the Government bought the locks from the private owners and since then no

lockage tolls have been collected. "But," Murray said, "the differential has continued, thus giving the thick vein operators a competitive advantage in production cost over the thin vein operators and giving the thin vein miners lower wages. There is little or no difference in mining conditions in the two seams," Murray told the commission.

"The elimination of this differential will place every operating coal company upon the same basis from a competitive standpoint," Murray said. "It will give the miners of the fourth pool an opportunity to earn as much money as the miners in the thin vein district, and at the same time its elimination should not add one penny to the cost of a ton of coal to the American people."

He presented figures to show that the companies in the thick vein field produced 14,510,461 tons annually and that the 5.69 cent differential made them an added profit of \$835,645.23.

The commission was asked also to increase the mining rate in the Freeport field from 73 cents to the 81 cent rate of the thin vein section.

Murray also asked the commission for a decision requiring the operators to supply the electric safety cap lamps to the miners free of charge. The electric cap lamp was introduced as a safety measure, he said, and it reduces the earning capacity of the miner. The miners are now required to pay from three to five cents a day for the upkeep of the lamp. This charge, Murray said, should be eliminated. A number of coal companies in the Pittsburgh district now furnish the electric cap lamps free of cost to the miner, and all others should do the same.

Another grievance related to free powder. There is a state law which required the use of permissible explosives where the safety lamp is used. This has about doubled the expense of the miner for explosives. Formerly the miners used black powder and paid fifteen cents a hundred for squibs. They now pay eighteen cents a pound for permissible explosives and five cents each for detonators. Therefore, it now costs the men \$5.00 for a hundred shots with detonators where formerly one hundred shots with squibs cost fifteen cents. Murray said these safety devices should not be installed at the expense of the miner.

The last proposition presented by Murray related to car pushing. The size of mine cars had increased year by year until today they range from one ton to 3,600 pounds in weight. It is almost a physical impossibility for a man to push one of these cars, especially where there is a slight pitch. Murray contended that the coal company should be required to deliver these cars to the coal miner's working face and haul the loaded car away from the face.

"The Inland Collieries Company, operating one of the largest properties in the district, does not permit a miner to push a loaded or empty car," Murray said. "The result is that the average production per man at the Indianola mine of this company has increased from ten tons to nineteen tons per day. Thus the company makes more money and the miner makes more money."

Try it on Your Husband, But—
A Chicago woman was fined \$50 in court because she told the judge to "go to the devil." When oh when, will women learn that they cannot talk to all men like they do to their husbands.

Discovered the "Hamac."
Columbus is said to have first discovered the hammock as well as America. In San Salvador he found the natives sleeping in what they called "hamacs."

Doing His Duty.
Father—"Now my son, I'm going to give you some good advice. Some day you'll wish you had taken it. It's the same advice I wish I had taken when my dad gave it to me."—Life.

His Wife's Logic.
And the main reason why a man's wife thinks he isn't getting all the salary he deserves is because it is less than she thinks she needs.—Dallas News.

That's Warm Enough.
An astronomer has come forth with the belief that the temperature of the center of the sun is not more than 10,000 degrees centigrade.

Big Noise, Little Dinner.
Jud Tunkins has insisted on getting a new dinner bell. No dinner he has seen lately justified any such racket as the old gong raises.

Judicial Remark.
Magistrate—"You are convicted of pig stealing. Now, if this sort of thing is allowed to continue, we shall none of us be safe!"—London Answers.

AGE-OLD BUILDING MATERIAL

"Pise," in Use for Many Centuries, Is Merely a Simple Form of Concrete.

What is pise? The word which in its complete form is written pise de terre, betrays a French origin and from its general appearance, might well suggest some affinity with the world of art. These preliminary impressions, however, will be found misleading. There is nothing peculiarly French in pise dwellings, though they are common enough in some parts of France, and reference to them abounds in French literature of the eighteenth century.

The word itself, traced to its Latin origin, apparently means nothing more artistic than "battered." Perhaps the simplest definition of pise is provided by Pliny the Elder, who calls it "earth battered between boards," meaning by boards a form such as may be used for concrete in construction work.

The Roman sage adds that it was an old and well-tried system of building and remarks that Hannibal used this material for watch towers on the tops of hills in Spain during his campaign.

Who knows whether it was not also in use when Cheops built his Great Pyramid: for there are prehistoric pise buildings in New Mexico and Arizona which, some say, date back almost to that period?

Certainly history cannot trace the system to its origin, and the pise dwellings now visible in France, Spain, America, the British colonies and elsewhere may give no complete indication of the extent to which this material was employed in other centuries.—Exchange.

INDIAN'S TRIBUTE TO MOTHER

Red-Skinned Fighter in World War Proves Worthy Descendant of Race of Chiefs.

Wounded-With-Many-Arrows is an Indian living in South Dakota.

According to an Indian custom, the first thing an Indian mother sees or says after her child is born may be chosen as the infant's name. The night of his birth, in April, 1891, the mother saw a warrior who had been wounded by many arrows; hence the name given to the new-born child.

Entering the world war in the armies of the great white father at Washington the first thought of this copper-skinned descendant of a race of chiefs was of his mother, whom he named as the beneficiary in his \$10,000 government war risk insurance policy.

The mother's name is Susan-Loves-the-War and she lives at Wakpola, S. D. She was proud that her son was among the first to respond to the call of the United States for soldiers to fight for their country; she was glad when he came back, unharmed, full of wonderful stories of the adventure through which he had passed. And she realized that he had, by allotment of pay and by his insurance policy, demonstrated that all he had was hers, as everything he was he owed to her.

Wounded-With-Many-Arrows might be called Indian-Good-to-His-Mother.

Big Money for Perfect Potatoes.

The perfect potato, which resists blight and other "spud" diseases, has been developed, according to Samuel Ryder, head of a well-known English seed firm.

He refused to give the name of the hybridist, but said he paid him \$12,000 for seed potatoes which wouldn't fill a peck measure.

"We have bought up all the hybridized seed of this expert," said Ryder. "The average potato yield in 1918 was four tons per acre in England. With the new seed, six pounds per root, or 33 tons per acre, can be produced. The full results of the perfect potato may not be reaped for two or three years."

Connecticut has a married couple living apart in two towns, the bride, who has advanced ideas, in one town, and the bridegroom, who has a good job and a big salary, in another. They decided to live in separate establishments and to visit each other over week-ends or run away together, as one of them explains it, for several days whenever the mood seizes them. They have rented a third apartment in New York city, which they will share "in their play time." The bride retains her maiden name and title of Miss. It is her idea that man and wife should not live in the same house, and so get a surfeit of each other.—Boston Globe.

Many O'Briens.
A soldier named John J. O'Brien, writing to the war risk bureau about his insurance, failed to give his serial number or policy number, but said the papers would be easy to identify as his wife's name was Mary A. O'Brien. A search through the bureau files disclosed the names of 175 John J. O'Briens, and each of an even 50 of them had a wife named Mary A. O'Brien.

May Use Concrete Coffins.
The corporation of the town of Middlesbrough, England, is considering the use of concrete coffins in local burial grounds as being lighter and cheaper than those made of wood.

His Class.
"Here's some health expert says we don't need sugar."
"He must be one of those guys who are always taking the sweetness out of life."

There Is Nothing Like SAVING!

This week we offer you greater reductions in meat and grocery prices than ever before. The cost of living is high we know but if you will take advantage of our prices you will be able to reduce it.

Skinned hams.....	30c	Leg lamb.....	30c
Calli Hams, lb.....	24½c	Beef steaks.....	30c
Bacon, small.....	33c	Roast beef, best.....	16c to 22c
Dunlevy's squares.....	31c	Boiling meat.....	15c
Small pigs, whole, about 40 lb.....	25c	Weiners.....	25c
Pork shoulder, whole.....	24c	Liver pudding.....	15c
Small pork loins, lb.....	27½c	Lard lb 28½c, whole can.....	27c
Fresh hams, lb whole.....	27½c	Minced hams.....	25c
Fresh side, whole.....	27½c	German Salomy.....	35c
Veal stew.....	20c	Serwald.....	35c
Veal chops.....	25c and 28c	Salt side.....	28c
Lamb stew.....	20c	Fat back.....	28c

BIG BARGAINS IN OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Country eggs, strictly fresh.....	70c	Oleo, 3 lb for.....	90c and \$1.00
Storage eggs.....	59c		
Butter, best creamery.....	72c		

All kinds of Cheese

Come in and see what great bargains we have for you

SABLE'S COUNTRY MARKET

CHARLES SCHMIELER

423 McKean Avenue,

Charleroi, Pa.

Mahieu's Specials

Neptune flour, barrel lot, per barrel.....	\$15.00	Crushed corn per can.....	12½c
Neptune flour, small sack.....	\$1.90	Early June Peas, per can.....	12 ½c
Radium flour, small sack.....	\$1.75	Fancy Navel Oranges, per dozen.....	20c
Fancy Lima Beans per pound.....	15c	California Lemons, per dozen.....	18c
Michigan navy beans per pound.....	12c	Large grape fruits each.....	6c
Red Kidney beans per pound.....	10c	Fancy California apples 1-4 pk.....	30c
White Kidney beans per pound.....	10c	Extra fine Florida Oranges, doz.....	40c
Roman beans per pound.....	8c	Sliced pineapple large can.....	24c
Green peas per pound.....	10c	Farm House Mince Meat large jar.....	45c
Yellow split peas, per pound.....	14c	White Crystal Soap per cake.....	6c
Fresh ground yellow corn meal per lb.....	6c	Fancy Gold Bar prunes per pound.....	25c
Fresh ground white corn meal per lb.....	8c	Fancy Seeded raisins large pkg.....	25c
Large pkg Pancake flour.....	10c	Peeled Evaporated p eaches, per pound.....	40c
Large pkg Buckwheat flour.....	10c	Large Evaporated peaches, lb.....	34c
Log Cabin Syrup per can.....	33c	Fancy Evaporated Apricots per pound.....	45c
Rich Pasture Creamery butter, 2 in 1 print.....	73c	Palm Olive soap, cake.....	10c
Sunnydale Creamery butter, lb print.....	71c	Goblins Soap per cake.....	5c
Sweet Cider, quart can.....	15c	Lava Soap per cake.....	6c
Jim Dandy Sweet Cider, quart bottle.....	35c	Baby Doll Soap per cake.....	6c
Monarch Baked Beans, large can 2 for.....	25c	Stringless Wax beans per can.....	12c
Fancy tomatoes, large can, 2 for.....	25c	Big value green string beans, per can.....	12c
Fancy New Garlic, lb.....	40c	Large can Silver Floss Kraut.....	14c
Cape Cod Cranberries, lb.....	14c	Farm House Kraut 3 lb can.....	19c
Sweet Potatoes, lb.....	10c	Gold Bar Royal Anne Cherries, can.....	42c
Fancy Blue Rose, Rice, lb.....	18c	Gold Bar Bartlett Pears, can.....	43c
Our Leader Coffee, lb.....	27c	New Brazil Nuts, per lb.....	30c
Our Special Coffee, nothing better at any price, lb.....	43c	Pilbert Nuts, per lb.....	30c
Fresh Country Eggs, doz.....	80c	Pimientos, per can.....	17c
Farm House Brooms, each.....	88c	New Lentils, per lb.....	15c
Our special brooms, each.....	70c	Father John's Catsup, bottle.....	10c
Beer bottle, qt. size, doz.....	\$1.10	Loose Raisins, 25 lb. box.....	\$6.25
10 pkg. Macaroni.....	7 1-2c	Tall can Milk.....	12 1-2c
10c pkg. Spaghetti.....	5c	Small can Milk.....	6 1-2c
10c pkg. Elbow Macaroni.....	5c	Large can pumpkin.....	10c
10c pkg. Vermicelli.....	5c	5 Brothers Tobacco, 3 for.....	25c
12 1-2c pkg. fine Noodles.....	3c	Cutty pipe Tobacco, 3 for.....	25c
5 lb. sack pastry flour.....	40c	Old Weyman Tobacco, 3 for.....	25c
		Mail Pouch Tobacco, 3 for.....	25c
		Beechnut Tobacco, 3 for.....	25c
		Honest Scrap Tobacco, 3 for.....	25c

AUG. MAHIEU
PURVEYOR TO THE PEOPLE

620 Fallowfield Avenue,
300 Ninth Street
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Charleroi, Pa.

Get a Pound FREE

for Serving, Baking, Cooking

EVERY package of Oak Grove or Cream of Nut Margarine contains a coupon. Simply bring in five coupons to any dealer handling these brands and get one pound—free. Until Feb. 28th five coupons are good for one pound of Margarine. There is nothing to sign—no obligations to fulfill. Take advantage of this liberal offer while it lasts. Remember no coupons are accepted after above date.

Choose the Kind You Prefer



OAK GROVE
the original margarine—
Government Inspected



CREAM OF NUT
A pure, inspected vegetable product.
The cream of nut butter.

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YOU CAN DO IT WITH A REO

EDWIN W. PATTON

FRANK B. MYERS

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305 McKEAN AVENUE

Reo Speed Wagons and Pleasure Cars

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

The Hacket Development Co.

2 Wells

600 Shares

Capital \$60,000

VERSAILLES BOROUGH, CENTER ST.

SAFE, SOUND, SURE—Not a Gass or a Wildcat, we have it. Remember gas is being produced from the very ground we will drill on, it is not a gamble. The ground has been proven by others. You can share in the harvest. Think of your income when these wells come in and the wealth that goes with it. Not a town lot proposition. One acre of ground.

A copy of lease and partnership agreement on file at Mulvehill V. Jacobs office, Pittsburgh, Pa. Also recorded at Court House.

This is a house concern and you know the men back of it.

C. H. Harper, Agent
McKean Avenue
Charleroi, Pa.

P. J. Burke, Trustee
Webster, Pa.

FEW REALLY UGLY PEOPLE

Many There Are Who May Be Unattractive, but Not a Lot Definitely Ugly-Looking.

Looking for beauty in the faces and forms passed on the street is such a habit with people in general that it was a bit startling to hear of a man in London who was looking for some one ugly—the ugliest female, in fact, that he could find. This man was an American theatrical man and he desired the ugliest woman to co-star with him in a production with a girl said to be beautiful.

The showman found his ugliest woman after looking over eight contestants. The prize winning "clock-stopper" was thirty-two years old and a music teacher. She entered the contest because her mother told her "there would be no harm in trying." On winning she at once insisted on taking a stage name as she "did not want all the neighbors to know about it." The runner-up in the contest, whose name was not given out, had an unfortunate nose and an "out-size" in mouths.

The contest really was of concern to the theatrical producer, but it served to impress upon Londoners in general the old truth that few people, after all, are really ugly, that every individual looks good to some one.

Two people, who came upon the advertisement of the ugly contest, began to amuse themselves in the genial way of human nature by examining their friends and acquaintances to discover which of them had the best claim to the job.

To their disappointment, says a writer in the London Telegraph, they could not think of anybody, not even their pet abomination, who was, considered impartially, very ugly. Plain people—oh, yes, hosts of them; disagreeable-looking people—quite a lot; silly-looking people—any amount; but people definitely and conspicuously ugly—not one.

VANISHED WITH THE BUFFALO

Few Left of the Pronghorn Antelope, That Once Roamed the Plains in Vast Numbers.

Next to the buffalo, the most numerous animal in the United States not more than 50 years ago was the pronghorn antelope. About half the size of a deer, but a bit more compactly built, it ranged the plains from the Missouri river westward to the Pacific in places.

Antelopes were dry-country animals, and were always found wherever sagebrush, bunch grass and the short, curly buffalo grass existed. Their favorite range was the plains country just east of the Rocky mountains, where they migrated with the seasons, from Alberta to Mexico, and between the Rocky and the west coast ranges from the Big Bend of the Columbia in Washington, southward to the Gulf of California and the Mexican west coast. It was the best runner of all the plains animals, and had endurance for long-distance running, being well able to take care of itself when in danger. Its meat is not very attractive to the white man's palate, being stringy, tough and dry, and having somewhat the taste of goat meat. Some are still found, but only in widely scattered areas.

Fishes Figure in Miracles.

There are many legends paralleling the Gospel story of Peter's finding the piece of money in the fish's mouth.

St. Benno, bishop of Meissen, in Saxony, on June 16, 1106, left his see and went to Rome to avoid the persecution of Emperor Henry IV and ordered that the keys of his cathedral should be thrown into the sea when Henry was excommunicated. When he returned he found the keys in a fish.

St. Egwin, bishop of Worcester, on January 11, 720, wanted to punish himself for his worldly life when a youth and put fetters on his feet, throwing the key into the sea. On his way back from Rome the seamen caught a huge fish, in whose inner parts was the key, which the saint considered a sign that his penance was abridged and therefore he released himself.

A humorous happening is to get a dog to chase soap bubbles. He will be highly interested if one is placed on the floor, and if the breeze forces it to move he will follow it, keeping a respectful distance, however, at first. After several bubbles are blown he will gradually draw closer and very soon will touch his nose to one of them. Then is when a genuine look of astonishment comes over his face as the bubble vanishes and perhaps he gets a tiny bit of soap in his eye. The dog gives ample evidence of his personality whenever he sees anything that arouses his curiosity, for who of us has not seen them pucker up their foreheads and stare in a quizzical manner at something they had not seen before?

Reason for Snake's Hissing.

The hissing of a snake is caused by the air, sac-like lung being inflated with air, which is forcibly expelled through the glottis and nostrils. The louder makes the loudest and most prolonged hiss of any snake. When a snake hisses with the object of frightening off their enemies. If snakes were not able to make their presence known they would be frequently trodden upon and injured by the various creatures of field, forest and mountain.

Peculiar "Medicines."

Those who criticize the prevalence of "patent medicines" of various compositions in these days should be interested in recalling the quaint nostrums of the past, which if they did not surpass those of today at least far surpassed them in the quality of composition. For example, says the New York Herald, there was an old toad, which was reputed to be an infallible cure for fever. Those of squeamish palates will be relieved to know that it was, happily, for external application only, being placed in the armpit of the fever patient. Dried and powdered fox lung was, however, for internal administration and was held to be certain remedy for lung and throat troubles.

Lengthens Life of Trawl.

Just as the angler in fresh water is always trying new flies, new ground-baits, and new spinners, so the sea fisherman is beginning to employ new methods for taking sea fish. As most people are aware, the most deadly engine for fish catching is the so-called "otter" trawl, which resembles an enormous fish with a gaping gullet, and is dragged over the floor of the sea. The worst of it is that a trawl wears out very rapidly. Not long ago it occurred to an enterprising skipper to fit the lower warp of the trawl with rollers, so as to make it travel more easily over the sea floor. This has been a great success.

Chinese Frugality.

So far as the frugality of Chinese is concerned nothing is wasted in China and even the ash of burnt wood from a cooking stove of a Chinese family has a good value. It brings a good amount of tea money to the house-boy of a big Chinese family who sells it to gardeners for fertilizing flower plants. When a peculiar cry is heard the house-boy seems to understand that an ash-buyer has come; immediately a big quantity of kitchen dirt and stove ash, which he has stored up is brought to the buyer. Thirty pounds of the waste material of this kind cost about ten or fifteen cents.

The Troubadours

Making a Specialty of High Class Music
with Special Solo Features

Accompanied by

Catherine Roberts, Entertainer

Dancing Follows Entertainment

Moose Home

Saturday, February 14th, 1920

Admission 50 cents

The Trend Of The Times

is toward prevention rather than cure.

It is a sound principle which may well be applied in many ways.

Consider the annoyance, embarrassment and quire probable money loss you would experience if your important records and other valuables should be misplaced, destroyed or stolen.

Guarantee against such a possibility by becoming a safe deposit box-holder in this institution.

BANK OF CHARLEROI

Charleroi, Pennsylvania



"Nothing wrong
with our balance"

—Chesterfield

THE right balance of costly Turkish and Domestic tobaccos, proportioned by experts—that's why Chesterfields "satisfy"

Every puff brings you the full, rich flavor of genuine Turkish tobacco and the lively relish of choice Domestic leaf.

And the blend—the manufacturer's private formula—cannot be copied.

Every package enclosed in glassine, moisture-proof paper.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES

They Satisfy

THE CHARLEROI MAIL

VOLUME XX—NO. 207

CHARLEROI, WASHINGTON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1929.

TWO CENTS

NO ABATEMENT IN THE NUMBER OF FLU CASES BEING REPORTED

However, the Trouble Continues to Be of a Mild Character

HOW TO COMBAT THE TROUBLE

Forty-nine cases of "flu" were reported to the Board of Health this morning by the various physicians of Charleroi as having developed on Thursday. These, together with fourteen cases that had not been previously reported, made a total of 63 new cases so far as the board was concerned. All of the cases reported were of the prevailing mild type, and while no serious consequences are expected, yet the board as well as the physicians, are taking every precaution to check the spread of the epidemic.

In this connection it might be well to emphasize further the regulations laid down by the local board of health so far as public assemblages of all kinds are concerned, as well as stores, restaurants and drug stores. The Washington Board of Health has issued the following list of instructions to those who may be affected by the prevailing malady:

You Can Prevent It.

- By having the proper proportion of work, play and rest.
- By keeping the body well clothed.
- By eating sufficient, wholesome and selected food.
- By reducing home overcrowding to a minimum.
- By permitting of free circulation of air in the bed rooms.
- By covering the mouth and nose with a handkerchief when coughing and sneezing.
- By less shaking of hands.
- By walking, instead of riding on a crowded street car.
- By avoiding the use of the common drinking cup and the common towel.
- By spraying the nose and throat twice daily with some good disinfecting solution.

If You Have Influenza.

- If you think you have influenza send at once for a doctor.
- Don't worry; go to bed.
- Take castor oil.
- Take no medicine but what the doctor orders.
- Cough or sneeze into paper or old cloth and burn it up.
- Drink plenty of water—not ice water.
- Keep comfortably warm.
- Stay abed until ordered up by the doctor.
- Take only milk and broth.
- Remain in a well ventilated room two or three days more.
- To a large extent the prevention of influenza can be summed up in a single word, cleanliness.

Blackburn's Dancing School of Pittsburgh, Pa., will give a dance every Tuesday evening in Might's Hall. Class 7 to 8:30. Dancing 8:30. Jenkins Orchestra. 186tf.*

ADMITTS ATTEMPTING ROBBERY OF BANK

Claiming to be one of the bandits who attempted to rob the Orwell, Ohio, bank in the early part of November, 1919, when two bandits were killed, John Bernardzghi of Monessen, gave himself up to the county prosecutor at Jefferson, Ohio, on Thursday.

BROOKS LAW IN FULL FORCE

Justice Holds that National Amendment Does Not Affect It

RETAILERS MUST GET LICENSE

According to a statement made by Judge John H. Schafer of the Allegheny county courts, the Brooks law is still in full force and effect. In his opinion the National Prohibition amendment does not affect its provisions and the measure is still in good working condition in Pennsylvania. This view is also taken by the Washington county court, which has announced that license court will be held at Washington in April.

Section I of the Brooks law states "that it shall be unlawful to keep or maintain any house, room or place, hotel, inn, or tavern where any vicious spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixture thereof, are sold by retail, except a license therefor shall have been previously obtained, as hereinafter provided."

According to Judge Schafer, granting a license under the Brooks law depends to a certain extent on the proven necessity. Moreover, it says nothing of the amount of alcohol that is contained in distilled, malt or brewed liquors.

Section four of the law states that license shall not be granted "to any person to sell in any room where groceries are sold at wholesale and retail."

YOU MAY HAVE LIQUOR IN YOUR MINCE PIES

Charles R. O'Connor, state federal prohibition agent for New York, announced on Thursday that alcoholic liquors can be used for cooking purposes without violating the law. He said that New Yorkers, and presumably other people, have no need to do without brandy in their mince pies or wine sauce on puddings, as permits will be issued to hotels and restaurants to keep a stock of brandy, wine or whiskey on hand for culinary purposes.

Will Announce Plans Shortly for "Near-East Relief" Campaign

The near approach of a campaign upon defenseless women, girls and children that caused chills of horror to the members of the audience. The story of the Armenian people he said was a story of martyrdom, a record written in human bones scattered all over the land. Since the armistice was signed, he declared, over 100,000 people had been massacred by the Turks and literally thousands of women and girls had been taken into the harems of the Turkish Pashas. The condition of the people at the present time, he said, was most desperate and they were being continually harassed by the Turks. The major part of the address was a plea for American support for the newly-formed Armenian republic.

Within a few days Charleroi will get all these details at first hand, when the campaign for raising funds gets under way in this locality. At Washington on Thursday evening, Capt. George B. Hyde spoke in the interests of the Armenian relief. But lately returned from that section of Asia, where he labored first as a representative of the American Red Cross and later in the Near East Relief committee, Capt. Hyde told a tale of suffering and destitution that was almost past belief. Calmly and with great forcefulness he described atrocities committed by the Turks

FINE CONCERT WAS GIVEN BY W. & J.

The concert given at the high school auditorium, last evening, by the combined musical organizations of W. & J. College, was an event which was much enjoyed by a capacity audience. W. & J. has every reason in the world to feel proud of its musical clubs, especially the glee club. This organization is composed of voices of excellent quality—far superior to the average college glee club. Especially is this true of the tenor section, although the bass suffer but little in comparison with the higher voices. Their efforts last evening were so much enjoyed, that, encores followed encore, and the boys were extremely gracious in responding. The singers seemed to enter into their work with a vim which certainly was infectious. In Messrs. Varner and Whitesell the club possesses two tenors who are capable vocalists, and their singing last evening met with most pronounced favor. Mr. Lawrence Moore, of Monessen, who completed his studies at W. & J. yesterday, proved to be one of the most versatile members of the organization. His singing was much enjoyed. He is the possessor of a splendid baritone voice, which last evening was heard to fine advantage, especially in "On the Road to Mandalay." Mr. George Macleod, pianist and accompanist, was a very busy man, and performed the many duties of his dual position in a very satisfactory manner.

Ernest Dorbritz, director of the glee club, and a local high school boy, who is in his senior year at W. & J., was given a most hearty greeting by his numerous friends, who rejoiced at his success.

Continued on page eight.

CLAIMS RIGHT TO QUIZ MOTORISTS

Contending that the 1919 automobile law gives him power to inquire into the record of prosecutions and into the power of lights used on all cars of applicants for automobile licenses, State Highway Commissioner Sadler on Thursday filed answer to Paul C. Wolff, of Pittsburg, secretary of Pennsylvania Motor Federation. Wolff was refused a license because he refused to answer questions in his application blank as to the candle power of his auto lights and to the number of times he was prosecuted for infractions of the law. The Highway Commissioner contends that under the law he is directed to refuse licenses to cars having lights above a certain candle power and with improper diffusing rays.

EPWORTH LEAGUE CONTEST TO CLOSE SUNDAY EVE.

Considerable interest is being shown in the contest between the California and Charleroi Epworth Leagues. The meetings have been very successful and next Sunday's meeting promises to be especially interesting. While California is slightly in the lead, Charleroi hopes to overcome this lead. A splendid program has been arranged. Leader, Mrs. L. H. Greenlee. The standing in the contest is as follows: Charleroi has had a total attendance of 1441 with an average of 131, while California's total is 1497 with an average of 136. Next Sunday will close the contest and in order to win Charleroi must have at least 500 in attendance. Come and help Charleroi win against California. 207-12*

"STRONGER THAN DEATH"
featuring the great Russian actress NAZIMOVA
A white form dancing on the temple steps was all that stood between a handful of English men and women and death, the form was the London dancer whom they despised.
MONDAY AND TUESDAY
Coyle Theatre

CHARLEROI-BENTLEYVILLE ROAD ON THE LIST FOR IMPROVEMENT

MAY FAVOR MORE PAY FOR TEACHERS

More pay for school teachers was the theme of many discussions at the annual meeting of the school directors of the state at Harrisburg on Thursday, and it is likely that some definite action will be taken by the convention today when the committee on resolutions makes its report.

Over One Mile of This Highway to Be Resurfaced This Summer

ALSO THE ROAD TO LIBRARY

The county commissioners, at a meeting held on Thursday at Washington, decided on four roads that will be re-surfaced with concrete as soon as the weather will permit. There will be a total of about six miles improved by this method, which is now considered to be the best. It consists of reinforced concrete 16 feet wide.

County Engineer Chaney is now preparing plans and specifications for this work, and as soon as this is done the commissioners will advertise for bids. The work will be rushed so that it can be completed this year.

The roads selected, by the commissioners are the Washington-Meadowlands road, the Meadowlands-Houston road, the Canonsburg-Westland road, and the Charleroi-Bentleyville road, this latter stretch to be 11 1/2 miles in length.

In addition to this the county will resurface out of the bond issue the Finleyville-Library road for 3 1/4 miles, and the Washington-West Middletown road, five miles. This work will be done as soon as the state has completed the plans and specifications. These two improvements will be paid for out of the million dollar road bond issue voted by the people last summer, and will be done on the dollar for dollar plan.

The fact that the commissioners have decided to improve another stretch of the Charleroi-Bentleyville road and the highway between Finleyville and Library will be welcome news to the people in the eastern end of the county. Both of these roads are important links and are traveled to a great extent by people during the summer months.

OF IMPORTANCE TO ALL SERVICE MEN

All ex-service men are requested to be present at the meeting of the American Legion this evening, to sign a petition, asking for the passage of the Jones bill, now pending in Congress, which would give each man who served in the army during the late war a bonus of \$50 per month for each month he was in the service, the bonus to be paid in Victory bonds. Quite a number of service men have already placed their signatures to this petition, but every man in Charleroi who was in the army is asked to attach his signature thereto before it is forwarded to headquarters.

Marriage license was issued in Washington on Thursday to Elijah Dainty, Jr., and Nellie Mae Hersch, both of Charleroi.

WILL OBSERVE DAYLIGHT SAVING SCHEDULE

The Pennsylvania railroad will run its trains between Philadelphia and New York under the daylight saving plan. Daylight saving ordinances have been enacted in New York and Philadelphia, and the law becomes effective the last Sunday in March, and will continue until the last Sunday in October. As it would be impossible to operate trains under two schedules the Pennsylvania will base its schedules on the official time of the two cities mentioned.

Blackburn's Dancing School of Pittsburgh, Pa., will give a dance every Tuesday evening in Might's Hall. Class 7 to 8:30. Dancing 8:30. Jenkins Orchestra. 186tf.*

Advertise your wants in the Classified column of the Mail.

"FIRING LINE"
featuring IRENE CASTLE
The picture is noted for its gowns and pictures of High Society
Also a "Hank Man" Comedy
TODAY AND TOMORROW
COYLE THEATRE



SAVES BREAKAGE

SHELL RIM SPECTACLES

Windy days and slippery walking make a pair of shell rim spectacles a necessity in winter. The cost is moderate here.

JOHN B. SCHAFER
515 McKean Ave. Charleroi, Pa.

Majestic Theatre Today
WM. FARNUM in "Wings Of The Morning"
Tomorrow—"THE VOLCANO"

MANAGE YOUR FINANCES

If you do not manage your finances, they will manage you. Have a budget—keep a record of expenses—make a regular deposit with the First National Bank. This assures the kind of management that is successful.

4 Per Cent Interest Paid on Savings Accounts



The First National Bank
CHARLEROI, PA.

All sorts and sizes at the very best price. Some Special values for the youngsters at 1c each.

Valentines

MIGHT'S BOOK STORE